# The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1867. NO. 187.

## THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1867.

### RITUALISM.

As the controversy on this subject, which has for some time agitated England, is beginning to excite earnest attention in this country, it will interest many of our readers to learn the particulars in which the ritualistic mode of worship differs from the form ordinarily observed in the Episcopal Churches. St. Alban's Chapel in New York is at present the headquarters of the ritualists. The services there on Ash Wednesday are described by the New York *Express* as follows:

In the centre of the altar was a massive golden crucifix, with great tapers on either side. In front appeared a magnificent antipendium of purple cloth, bearing a figure of the Lamb and the Cross. The Pulpit, Lectern and the precincts of the Sanctuary were similarly ornamented, and on the Gospel and Epistle sides were circular clusters of tapers.

THE SERVICES

commenced by an imposing procession of the clergy and christers, from the robing room to the chancel, and chaunting the old English hymn used during Lent,—

"Forty days and forty nights."

When the officiating priests reached the altar, they bowed reverently before the crucifixion,—the congregation following their example. The clergy, consisting of the Rev. Mr. Morrell, Rev. Mr. Noyes, and Rev. Mr. Elmendorf, commenced Morning Prayer. The services—Venite, and Benedicite, were sung to Anglican chants.

After morning prayer, the Rev. Mr. Noyes proceeded to the centre of the chancel, near the altar rails, and intoned the Litany—the responses being of a choral order. At the name of Jesus, he, in common with all present, reverently bowed his head, and at the Gloria, all present turned their faces towards the altar, or the Ritualistic East. The Rector here announced the Introit for the day—the 51st Psalm, and while this was being chanted all the clergy retired.

THE MASS OR EUCHARISTIC SACRIFICE.

While the last versicle of the Psalm was being rendered, the Rev. Mr. Morrell, and the Rev. Mr. Noyes, with the acolytes and choristers, moved again in procession towards the altar. The choristers at once filed to their respective stalls, and only the Rev. Mr. Morrell and the Rev. Mr. Noyes, with a surpliced acolyte, entered within the rails of the sacred place. The former acted as the officiating Priest, and the latter as his assistant. Mr. Morrell appeared in a beautiful chasuble, surplice, and stole, of purple, and the first of these vestments was ornamented with a lamb bearing a cross, both in the back and breast. Having made a genuflexion at the foot of the altar, the Priest ascended the triple steps and bowed down before the crucifix, beneath which was a chalice covered with a purple cloth, in the centre of which was a white cross.

The assistant Priest, or Deacon, took his position at the Epistle side. When the Celebrant had bowed before the emblem of redemption, he proceeded to the Gospel side, where the Bible and Prayer Book had been placed, and offered the Initiatory Prayer of the Communion Service—his "back being to the people." The tapers on the altar had been previously lighted by an acolyte, and the bells tolled in honor of the service.

The Priest then turned to the congregation and read the commandments, after which his assistants read the Epistle and the Gospel from the respective positions on the altar after which they are named, the celebrant occupying a position in the centre before the crucifix.

THE OFFICIATING PRIEST BLESSES HIMSELF.

The Priest then left the altar and ascended the pulpit outside the Chancel. In a moment, having opened a Bible, he made the sign of the cross on his forehead, breast and arms, and all present followed his example. In performing this ceremony, he said—"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

At the name of the Father, he placed his hands upon his forehead; at the name of the Son on his breast, at the name of the Holy Ghost on his left arm, and at the amen, on his right.

The Reverend gentleman then delivered an eloquent and forcible discourse on the ancient observance of Lent and the necessity of penitence, especially at this holy season.

At the close of the sermon he ascended the altar, and officiated in the Eucharist services, during which he made solemn genuflexions before the crucifix and chalice.—The ceremonies closed with the Benediction, and the immense congregation left the temple.

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Our Radical friends are in quite a quandary. They want to pretend that reconstruction is to be the voluntary act of the South; that the State conventions authorized by the bill, and the constitutions they may frame, will be expressive of the real public sentiment of the Southern States. Hence some of them are disposed to insist that they shall be permitted to vote down a proposition to hold a convention on the terms prescribed by Congress; while others say: Nay, if you do that you will prevent a convention from being held at all, and our policy is to have the convention and the discussions on the adoption of the constitution, and, then, if it is voted down, we will, at least, divide the South into two parties, and have a band of organized retainers who will keep clamoring for admission on the terms prescribed by us; and it will naturally grow, because every proscribed man, like the Holdens and the Pools, will have an inducement to side with us, and get released from his disabilities by a two-third vote of Congress.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

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Curiosity in Watches.—An Englishman has patented a watch without hands that shows on its face no figures but those which tell the hour and minute looked for. The figures are displayed as they are wanted, and no others appear on the watch face.

William Cullen Bryant, now travelling in Europe, writes to the *Evening Post* that the inhabitants of Spain, taken as a whole, are the raggedest he ever saw in the world.

The organ used in the Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, N. H., is said to have been made in England in the time of Cromwell, and to be, therefore, the oldest in the United States.

## THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

(Radical members marked "R." Conservatives marked "C.")

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c,
Orris S Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsay, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Craigin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas. B. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Tabor, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, r
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Kercham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Hulbard, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Laflin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Arcman, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 H P H Bromwell, r
8 Shelby M'Cullum, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Baum, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niolack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Colburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Loughridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Parham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

MISSOURI.
1 Wm A Pile, r
2 C A Newcom, r
3 Thos E Noell, c
4 J J Gravelly, r
5 J W McClurg, r
6 R T Van Horn, r
7 Benj F Loan, r
8 J F Benjamin, r
9 G W Anderson, r

MICHIGAN.
1 Fer C Beamen, r
2 Chas Upson, r
3 Austin Blair, r
4 Thos W Ferry, r
5 R E Trowbridge, r
6 John F Driggs, r

MINNESOTA.
1 Wm Windom, r
2 Ignatius Donnelly, r

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore, r
2 Wm A Newell, r
3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
4 John Hill, r
5 G A Halsey, r

NEVADA.
Delons R Ashley, r

OHIO.
1 Benj Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Mungen, c
6 R W Clark, r
7 Saml Shallaberger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John T Wilson, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan, c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
16 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r

OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markely Boyer, c
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz, c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 D M Van Auken, c
12 Charles Dennison, c
13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
14 Geo F Miller, r
15 A J Goldsbrenner, c
16 Wm H Koontz, r
17 Daniel S Morrell, r
18 Stephen F Wilson, r
19 G W Schofield, r
20 Darwin A Finney, r
21 John Covode, r
22 J K Morehead, r
23 Thomas Williams, r
24 G V Lawrence, r

VERMONT.
1 F E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r

WISCONSIN.
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amassa Cobb, r
4 Chas A Eldridge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Palsey, r

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

### U. S. Judiciary.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

## NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Members of the Legislature of North Carolina—Session 1866–'67.

SENATE.

1st district—Pasquotank and Perquimans—Dr. Rufus K Speed
2nd district—Camden and Currituck—Wilson D Ferebee
3rd district—Gates and Chowan—H Willey
4th district—Tyrrell and Hyde—Jones Spencer
5th district—Northampton—H C Edwards
6th district—Hertford—James Barnes
7th district—Bertie—David Outlaw
8th district—Martin and Washington—J E Moore
9th district—Halifax—Mason L Wiggins
10th district—Edgecombe and Wilson—Henry T Clark
11th district—Pitt—C Perkins
12th district—Beaufort—Isaiah Respass
13th district—Craven—Mathias E Manly
14th district—Carteret and Jones—Calvin D Koonce
15th district—Greene and Lenoir—J H Coward
16th district—New Hanover—Ed D Hall
17th district—Duplin—Isaac B Kelly
18th district—Onslow—Jasper Etheridge
19th district—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—Salter Lloyd
20th district—Cumberland and Harnett—Archibald McLean
21st district—Sampson—John C Williams
22d district—Wayne—W A Thompson
23d district—Johnston—Thomas D Snead
24th district—Wake—Willie D Jones
25th district—Nash—L N B Battle
26th district—Franklin—Washington Harriss
27th district—Warren—F A Thornton
28th district—Granville—John Bullock
29th district—Person—John W Cunningham
30th district—Orange—John Berry
31st district—Alamance and Randolph—M S Robins.
32d district—Chatham—R B Paschall
33d district—Moore and Montgomery—W B Richardson
34th district—Richmond and Robeson—M McRae
35th district—Anson and Union—D A Covington
36th district—Guilford—Peter Adams
37th district—Caswell—Livingston Brown
38th district—Rockingham—J Hand
39th district—Mecklenburg—J H Wilson
40th district—Stanley and Cabarrus—Mr Marshall
41st district—Rowan and Davie—Robert F Johnston
42d district—Davidson—J M Leach
43d district—Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews
44th district—Ashe, Surry &c.,—A C Cowles
45th district—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—J H Hill
46th district—Burke, &c.,—A C Avery
47th district—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle
48th district—Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland—C L Harriss
49th district—Buncombe, Henderson, &c.; L S Gash
50th district—Haywood, Macon, &c., J R Love, Jr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Anson—A J Dargan, W P Kendall
Ashe and Alleghany—Robert Gambrill
Alexander—Dr J H Carson
Alamance—R Y McAden, A H Boyd
Beaufort—Henry Harding, C M Gorham
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, J W Beasley
Bladen—J A Richardson
Brunswick—D C Allen
Buncombe—Montraville Patton
Burke—John Sudderth
Cabarrus—J M Long
Caldwell—James C Harper
Camden—W G Morrissett
Carteret—J M Perry
Caswell—Philip Hodnett, Wm Long
Catawba—W P Reinhardt
Chatham—G Moore, G May, and Thos W Womble
Chowan—R D Simpson
Cleaveland—Geo W Whitfield and P Durham
Columbus—Dr J M McGougan
Craven—S W Chadwick and A C Latham
Cumberland—W McL McKay and T S Lutterloh
Currituck—W G Cranberry
Cherokee—Mr Davidson
Duplin—T S Kenan and Zach. Smith
Davidson—C F Lowe, Dr J H Shelton
Davie—J H Clements
Edgecombe and Wilson—Dr J H Baker and J H Woodard
Franklin—Capt Joseph J Davis
Forsyth—P A Wilson and E B Teague
Gates—Dr W H Lee
Granville—E B Lyon, W H Jenkins, H Freeman,
Greene—F H Bountree
Guilford—W R Smith, J T Morehead, Jr., J S Houston
Gaston—D A Jenkins,
Halifax—D C Clark and W A Daniel
Harnett—Dr B C Williams
Haywood—Green Garrett
Hertford—Dr G C Moore
Hyde—Tilman Farrow
Henderson and Transylvania—Jas Blythe
Iredell—J A Rosebro and J H Stevenson
Johnston—Perry Godwin and B R Hinnant
Jones—Jacob S Scott
Jackson—Thaddeus D Bryson
Lenoir—R F Bright
Lincoln—Dr M L Brown
Martin—Abner S Williams
McDowell—James Neal
Mecklenburg—R D Whitley and J M Hutchison.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan
Moore—Wm M Black
Macon—W G Crawford
Madison—N Kelsey
Nash—Jonathan M Stone
New Hanover—R H Cowan and C W McClammy
Northampton—R B Peebles and E A Martin
Onslow—A J Murrill
Orange—W W Guess, S D Umsted
Pasquotank—J B Jones
Perquimans—Thomas Wilson
Person—W A Bradsher
Pitt—W R Williams, John Galloway
Randolph—E T Blair and Joel Ashworth
Richmond—Peter McRae
Rowan—O G Foard and W H Crawford
Robeson—Rory McNair and J A McArthur
Rockingham—J Holderby and R B Henderson
Rutherford and Polk—G W Logan, N Scoggin
Sampson—John Bardin, G W Autry
Stokes—Silas Westmoreland
Surry—Harrison M Waugh
Stanly—L C Morton
Tyrrell—W W Walker.
Union—Jonathan Trull
Wake—C J Rogers, J P H Russ, Robt S Perry.
Warren—John R Turnbull, B M Collins
Washington—Charles Latham
Watauga—William Horton
Wayne—J H Everett and G C Garris
Wilkes—P Horton and Dr Tyra York
Yadkin—T M Vestal
Yancey and Mitchell—Mr Williams



## BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NEW BANKING HOUSE

**BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS,**

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Trade St., opposite Mansion House,

**CHARLOTTE, N. C.**

**BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,**

GREENSBORO', N. C.

GOLD, SILVER, BULLION, SOUTHERN Bank Notes, sight and time exchange, stocks, bonds and coupons, bought and sold.

Deposits received, subject to sight checks, and six per cent. interest allowed.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver and Southern bank notes, on commission.

Business paper discounted on reasonable terms and money loaned on collaterals.

Refer, to Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte, N. C. Jesse. H. Lindsay, Esq., Greensboro N. C.

mar 8-179-eod-3m

4-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND COCOA Mattings.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Feb 25-170-tf

## DRY GOODS.

**"Just a Step or two Ahead."**

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW

**SPRING DRY GOODS.**

**SPRING CALIÇOS.**

**French & American Lawns,**

*PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.*

**English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.**

Good Stock Bleached Muslin, 7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "

*ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.,*

Just received at

*GEO. T. COOKE'S,* Cheap Store.

Feb 26-171-tf

# SELLING OFF AT COST

**"TO CLOSE THE CONCERN,"**

Great sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions &c., &c., now going on

AT

**SAM'L YOUNGS,**

OLD STAND No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

For the purpose of closing up our business in this City we offer our entire Stock

# "AT COST,"

CONSISTING OF

*DRESS GOODS, CALICOS, DOMESTICS, TABLE LINEN, LADIES CLOAKS, RIBBONS, LACES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS, LADIES HATS & BONNETS, HOOP SKIRTS, NOTIONS, BOOTS & SHOES FOR LADIES & CHILDREN, ALSO FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR, HATS FOR MEN AND BOYS.*

Also, a fine lot of Jeans and Satinets for Men's wear.

This Stock recently purchased for Cash, is worthy the attention of all buyers and will be sold as above stated

AT COST.

**EDWARD WHEELER & CO.**

No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE, ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Dec 20-tf

**DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!**

**AT COST**

# AND LOWER.

IF YOU WANT TO GET CHEAP GOODS LOOK at our prices, before purchasing elsewhere:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown Shirting | | 12c | cents | per | yard. |
| " " | do. | 16 | " | " | " |
| 4-4 " | " heavy | 20 | " | " | " |
| 5-4 " | Sheeting | 25 | " | " | " |
| Arctic Bleaching, | | 25 | " | " | " |
| Willow Bridge | do. | 15 | " | " | " |
| 4-4 Pembroke | | 20 | " | " | " |
| 4-4 Lewiston | | 25 | " | " | " |
| 4-4 Hanover extra | | 25 | " | " | " |

Lousdale, Wamsutta and New York Mills at present market prices.

PRINTS!!

at from 12½ to 20 cents per yard.

FLANNELS!!!

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| white all wool Flannel | | 45 | cents | per | yard. |
| " " " " | fine | 60 | " | " | " |
| 4-4 " " | | 75 | " | " | " |

4-4 " " " Extra fine Flannel $1.00 " "

4-4 " all wool ext. heavy Shaker Flannel $1,00 per yard. Sack and colored Flannels correspondingly low.

**Fall and winter Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes, and a general assortment of Gents Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps etc., etc.,**

AT YOUR OWN PRICES, AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S, No. 16, Fayetteville, Str.

Feb 9-157-tf



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**MILTON C. RICHARDSON,**

# ATTORNEY AT LAW

## Clinton, N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLlection of claims and other business entrusted to his care

Feb 4-2ms.

**JOHN W. HINSDALE,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

**No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.**

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSIness intrusted to his care.

Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

Jan 24-tf



## MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to R. C. BADGER.

Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME.

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12,00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2,00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2,20
Do. " Raleigh, 2,70.

Apply to POWELL, WILSON & CO. Catawba Station, W. N. C. R. R.

Dec 5-tf

## INSURANCE.

**INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!**

THE $22,000, INSURED BY MY COMPANIES, viz. *Phœnix*, of Hartford; *Atlantic, of Brooklyn; Security*, of New York; the *Ins. Co. of the Valley of Va.*, and *Jefferson, Scottsville Va.*, on the *Exchange Hotel* and *Methodist Publishing House*, will be paid promptly, as soon as the loss is adjusted.

The above Companies have been very fortunate, and while a number of Ins. Companies have "gone to the wall," owing to the frequent large fires, these have never been in a more successful and prosperous condition, or better prepared to pay losses promptly.

Application for Insurance on Churches, School Houses, Dwellings, Furniture, Store Houses and Stocks of Merchandise, solicited.

P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

mar 11-180-1w

## FOR SALE.

**Valuable City Property for Sale.**

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-173-tf

NOTICE!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

There will be a vessel to sail from the port of Wilmington, on or about the third of April, to Sindad Bolivia, Venezuela, for the purpose of taking out any emigrants that may go to look or locate. Passage $68 in coin or its equivalent.

I have land titles to give to all Confederate soldiers, (1280 acres,) who will go, and passage for the above $68. I have reserved stock to sell to any other person for $168, including passage out.

I will say, for the information of parties, that there have left for Venezuela, since November last, the rise of 2,100 emigrants.

Dr. H. M. Price, and some of the Directors, are now on their way out to hold elections and frame the government.

There have been 40,000 shares of stock in this Company sold to a Banking-house in England, which will soon enable the Company to carry into effect their design of putting on a line of Steamers from the Southern States to Bolivia. This town has about 7,000 inhabitants, one half of whom are English. Mules and oxen can be purchased very low.

For further information, write me at Raleigh.

SAML. ROWLAND.

P. S. Dr. H. M. Price, the grantee and a resident of Virginia for years, is my authority for the above.

mar 11-180-3tawtA1

## WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.

Toilet Soaps, Demulcent and Polishing Soap for Polishing Silver, Britannia and Tin Ware.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

Feb 11-158-tf

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR PERUVIAN GUano to be delivered at the different depots on the Raleigh & Gaston and N. C. Railroads.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

Feb. 14—161-tf

WANTED.

$10,000 in Cape Fear Bank notes and $2,500 in Bank of North Carolina notes.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

Feb 4-152-tf

FOR SALE.

A large lot of fine Baled Hay.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

Feb 1-150-tf

WANTED.

100 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Put up before the Federal Tax Law went into operation. It must be sound. Cash will be paid.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

Feb. 14—161-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

150 bbls., Different Brands—all grades.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

Feb 22-168-tf

A LARGE LOT ADAMANTINE CANDLES Very Cheap.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

Feb 8-156-tf

SEED OATS, IRISH POTATOES.

1000 bush. Selected Seed Oats—very Choice, 100 bbls., Peach Blow and Mercer Potatoes, to arrive.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

Feb 22-168-tf

**PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,**

**Wholesale Grocers and Commission**

# MERCHANTS,

**No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.**

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

**Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,**

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
36 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-168-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

AND FOR SALE BY W. ROB'T ANDREWS, No. 26, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

150 Sacks Full weight Liverpool Salt.
50 bbls. Superfine Flour.
15 bbls. Molasses.
50 Kits No. 1, Mackerel.
30 Cases fresh Tomatoes and Peaches.
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
50 Bbls. White Mercer Potatoes and 50 P. B. Potatoes.
10 Bbls. Onions and 10 of Apples, choice.
1,000 Yds. Gunny Bagging,
25 Coils Rope.
500 lbs. Sole Leather,
10 Doz. French Calf Skins.
5 " Kip Skins.
30 Boxes Candy, assorted.
20 Sacks Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffees.
100 Reams Wrapping paper.
20 Bushels Shoe pegs, assorted, cheap.
50 half and quarter bbls. flour, different grades.
75 bbls. Sugar, of all grades, in quantities and at prices to suit.
25 bbls. Elkridge and Patapsco family flour, best made.
100 Bags Shot, all sizes.
6 Doz. Prs. Cotton Cards.
20 Boxes Pearl Starch, cheap.

Good assortment Crockery *at Cost*.

Spiced Pigs feet, Fulton market family Beef, by the wholesale and retail. Also, a lot of English Dairy Cheese and a large assortment of fresh Garden Seeds.

A fine article of Bacon always on hand.—Also, Clagetts' Baltimore Ale, by the Package, and Lager Beer by the Cask.

Liquors of all grades. Attention is specially called to our pure old Robeson County Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally very cheap for cash.

Fresh Oysters received daily from Norfolk.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS, Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

Feb 13-tf

WHISKEY.

10 Bbls. Yadkin County Whiskey.
5 " Old Rye "
2 " Old Monongahela * * * * Whiskey.
2 " " Scuppernong Wine.
20 Five gallon kegs pure French Brandies and Gins, In Store.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Feb 26-171-tf

ARRIVING THIS DAY.

800 Sacks No. 1, Peruvian Guano.
500 " Patapsco "
50 " Baugh's Superphosphate Lime.
70 Bbls. Rockland Lime, in prime order.
50 Bales prime Hay.
200 Sacks Liverpool fine Salt

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

mar 1-174-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

GUANO, GUANO, GUANO.

50 Tons No. 1 Peruvian Guano, direct from the Peruvian Agent.
50 Tons Patapsco Guano.
20 " Baugh's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime
10 Tons Ford's Fertilizer.

The above are all Standard manures and will be sold on as good terms as the times will admit of. These Fertilizers are now all lying at Portsmouth Va., awaiting transportation. We will take orders, and hope to be able to commence delivering it in the next ten days.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. Commission Merchants.

Feb 25-170-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

MOLASSES, MOLASSES, MOLASSES.

25 HHDS. NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES ARriving this day, which will be sold at Wilmington prices, freight &c., added.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Feb 25-170-tf

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, DESIRING Goods, can purchase them from us, or have their orders filled in New York on Commission.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 13-182-tf

## NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

**GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.**

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

**ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.**

OF NEW YORK,

AND

**SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,**

OF NEWARK, N. J.

**Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Men's and Boys' Clothing.**

C. W. GARRETT, EBEN YOUNG, SPENCER SCOTT, A. S. SHAFER, A. L. SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

Feb 15-162-3m

THE

**REMINGTONS' FIRE ARMS.**

**Sold by the Trade Generally.**

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

| | |
|---|---|
| Army Revolver, | 44-100 in. Calibre, |
| Navy Revolver, | 36-100 in. Calibre, |
| Belt Revolver, | Navy Size Calibre, |
| Police Revolver, | Navy Size Calibre, |
| New Pocket Revolver, | 31-100 in Calibre, |
| Pocket Revolver, (Rider's pt.) | 31-100 in Calibre, |
| Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) | No. 22 & 32 Cartr'ge, |
| Vest Pocket Pistol, No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 | Cartr'ge, |
| Gun Cane, | No. 22 and 32 Cartridge, |
| Breech Loading Rifle, (Beals') | No. 32, & 38, " |
| Revolving Rifle, | 36 and 44-100 in Calibre, |

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Moore & Nichols, | New York |
| Wm. Read & Son, | Boston |
| Jos. C. Grubb, & Co. | Philadelphia |
| Poultney & Trimble | Baltimore |
| Henry Folsom & Co. | New Orleans |
| Johnson, Spencer & Co. | Chicago |
| L. M. Rumsey & Co. | St. Louis |
| Albert E. Crane | San Francisco |

Feb 16-163-2m*

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Oil, and in doing so we unhesitatingly pronounce it SUPERIOR TO ANY BURNING OIL IN USE. It is Non-Explosive. Free from Grease. It will not grease the hands. It will not soil or grease the clothing. It is more brilliant than Gas. It produces a soft and beautiful light. It is not so trying to the eyes. It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by adopting our LIGHT HOUSE OR RATCHET BURNERS.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE OIL now in the market; and in consequence of the many serious accidents arising from the EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE, this Oil is extensively known and used in preference.

We are now prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable Oil, and we solicit from the public an examination and trial.

We have on hand a large stock of

**LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c.,**

and can supply the trade on liberal terms.

**First Premium Awarded at the Louisiana State Fair held in New Orleans, from Nov. 20 to 27th, 1866, against all Competitors.**

H. D. NORRELL, Gen'l Agent, 120 Maiden Lane, New York.

Feb 15-162-3m

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, of Scotland Neck, N. C.

**JOSEPH H. HYMAN,**

Late of Tarboro, N C.

**DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,**

**General Commission Merchants,**

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

**No. 24, Exchange Place, NEW YORK.**

Aug. 28-tf

**J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.**

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

**Shipping and Commission Merchants,**

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

Refer to—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

Feb. 20-6m

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**MULES STOLEN, $100 REWARD.**

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES IN JOHNSTON County on Monday night the 28th. inst., four MULES, 1 horse mule, mouse colored, 3 mare mules color, black, sorrel and mouse color. The two latter bought from the Government and branded. I will pay the above reward for their recovery. Address,

J. W. B. WATSON, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

200 PR. MILES GOAT BOOTS, KID AND Congress Gaiters for Ladies.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Feb 25-170-tf

## IRON AND TIN WARE.

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.

NO. 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

SPADES, SHOVELS, TABLE FORKS, POTAtoe Digs, Garden Hoes, and Rakes, Trace Chains, Plow Hames, Planter's Steel Hoes.

—ALSO—

Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12. Bladder Putty, Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

Feb 22-168-tf

IN SEASON.

20 Cases Meat or Sausage Cutters, Various Sizes.

J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

Dec 12-tf

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.

2 TONS Swedes and Refined Iron, comprising 5 to 8 Inch Plow Iron, Tin, and Bar Iron, Nail Rods, Round Iron.

ALSO,

Saml. W. Collins' Axes.

J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

Feb 26-170-tf

1867.

OPENING OF SPRING TRADE.

16 WESTERN EMPIRE COOKING STOVES arriving with complete Sets of Utensils, which added to our former Stock, makes our assortment to consist of 30 to 40 Cook Stoves, various Patterns.

J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

Feb 19-164-tf

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, COOKING STOVES.

SUPERIOR advantages for Cooking for large Families. Furnished complete.

J. BROWN, For Hart & Lewis.

Dec 15-tf

## BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SPRING IMPORTATION 1867.**

**RIBBONS,**

**Millinery and Straw Goods.**

**ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.**

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS & SATINS,

**Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Velvets, Ruches Flowers, Feathers,**

*STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES HATS*

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.

**237 and 239 Baltimore Street,**

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Feb 26-170-2m*

**W. H. CHEEK,**

LATE OF WARREN COUNTY, N. C. WITH

**GRIFFIN, BRO., & CO.**

GROCERS AND

**Commission Merchants,**

165 LOMBARD STREET,

**Baltimore.**

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of all kinds of Groceries.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, and other country produce.

Peruvian Guano, direct from the Government Agent, and all other kinds of Fertilizers, at the manufacturers prices furnished for cash or on consignment of cotton.

Jan 31-149-2m

## RAILROADS.

**RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.**

1867 1867

**Through Freight Tariff.**

# NORTH AND SOUTH,

**BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!**

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

From New York,

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., Agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

From Baltimore,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

From Philadelphia,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

From Boston,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN, Freight Agt. R & G R. R.

Dec. 5—tf

## RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

**ALLAN & JOHNSON.**

**WHOLESALE**

**Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists,**

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

**Richmond, Va.**

Oct 13-1y

R. H. MAURY, J. L. MAURY, R. T. BROOKE

# R. H. MAURY & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 18[illegible].

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

No. 1014 MAIN STREET,

**First House Below the Post Office,**

RICHMOND, VA.

**Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.**

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

Feb 7-155-3m.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**

The SENTINEL is published every evening, except Sunday, on the following terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| For one month, | $1.00 |
| For two months, | 2.00 |
| Three months, | 2.50 |
| Six months, | 5.00 |
| One year, | 10.00 |
| Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year, | 5.00 |
| " " " six months, | 2.50 |
| Weekly Sentinel, one year, | 3.00 |
| " " six months, | 1.50 |

# THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1867.

## *THEY ARE UNDERSTOOD.*

The New York *Times* displays a pretty fair appreciation of the value of the so-called "Union" element in the South:

"We are by no means satisfied that it will answer to allow those who call themselves loyal Southerners in all cases to dictate measures of reconstruction, and possess themselves of all political power in the Southern States. Justice does not require this, nor will good policy permit it. Their numbers do not justify any such action in any of the Southern States; and, in the case of many of this class of persons, *neither their wisdom nor their services to the Union cause* warrant them in making any such demand. Many of them left the South during the rebellion *merely to avoid military service*, but they were *just as averse to entering the Union army* as the rebel army. Others, like John M. Botts, of Virginia, maintained an attitude of complete neutrality—giving voluntary aid to neither side and serving both as necessity dictated. Mr. Botts remained on his farm throughout the war—refusing to have anything to do with either side; inviting officers of both armies impartially to the hospitalities of his house, and *claiming from both sides, with equal impartiality*, whatever damages he might sustain from the operations of either during the war. This may have been highly praiseworthy in Mr. Botts,—it was certainly less culpable than active participation in the rebellion would have been,—but *it was also more profitable*. Mr. Botts is now very earnest in demanding that Congress shall so shape things in Virginia as to give him and other "Union men" absolute political control of the State. We cannot admit the justice of the demand. Mr. Botts has not earned any such right, *either by services or sacrifices*, and his case is that of many others who now claim equal privileges.

"There are thousands among those who were driven into the rebellion, who are far wiser and safer as political leaders now, than some who claim to have been Union men from the beginning. The government should exercise some discrimination in making its selections. *The motives which led men to be loyal are sometimes quite as important as the simple fact.*"

There is much sense, as well as force, in the above. Simple neutrality, even, as in the case of Mr. Botts, does not come up to the loyal standard, as fixed by the *Times*. A man must have been decidedly on the Federal side during the entire war. If so, how many of the persons invited to the Dorrite meeting in this city on the 27th inst. can claim to be loyal? Can any others set up this claim, except those who are Northern men or were living in the Northern States during the war?

If Mr. Botts' claim is not entirely valid, what can be said of those in that list, who were active secessionists before the war, or those who advocated the war, or those who fought on the Confederate side for any length of time? How can a man claim to be a loyal man, in the above sense, who abandoned the Confederate cause simply from fear of defeat, or to save his slaves, or from motives of gain of any kind? Among our native citizens named in the list invited to the Dorrite meeting, Dr. I. W. Jones and I. G. Lash are the only men who can claim to have been *bona fide* loyal men all the time. There may be others, but we do not *know* one of them, who has a record as clear as theirs.

But, let it be understood by all our people, that every man who is not disfranchised by the act of Reconstruction, recently passed by Congress, is recognized by Congress as loyal, and as fit to vote and to hold office under the new *regime*, as any others who claim to be the favorites of Congress. Let not our people allow themselves to be browbeaten or bamboozled by Holdenites or others. Let every man exercise his franchise under the law, and do his duty fully under the law. But let truly Conservative men, all over the State, avoid all angry discussion or collision with those who wish to prevent their participation in the work of reconstruction. If Holdenites, by their bitterness and prescriptive spirit, assail you, regard them not, but go forward and do your duty, to the law, to the country, and to the State.

## *STATE CONVENTION.*

The purpose of the Congress to place the entire preparation for, and the inauguration of, the proposed State Conventions into the hands of the District Commanders, makes it plain, that all movements, on the part of the people or the Legislatures of the States, to initiate measures, previous to the orders of the military authorities, are premature.—Movements, especially, on the part of those who are disfranchised by the Reconstruction Act itself, cannot be construed otherwise than as officious and unbecoming, and deserving of rebuke. We believe that the law should be strictly conformed to in all respects, and that its objects, as plainly set forth in the act, should be faithfully carried out. It strikes us, therefore, that it is improper for any one to move actively in the matter until the Commanding General issues his orders in regard to the Convention. It is important that all the people, of all classes and both races, be fully informed of their duty and of the demands of the law, but all electioneering schemes and projects should be held in abeyance to the proclamation of the District Commander. A contrary course is well calculated to produce a protracted excitement or canvass, which will seriously interfere with the production of the approaching crop, which is absolutely essential to the comfort and lives of our people, as well as the peace of society. The present supplementary bill, now passing through Congress, plainly indicates a purpose to prevent this, by directing the election of delegates to the Convention to take place within thirty days after the completion of the registration of voters, which must be completed by the 1st. of September next.

## *MUNICIPAL AND STATE ELECTIONS.*

The order of Gen. Sheridan, in Louisiana, by which he put a stop to the election ordered by Gov. Wells, and the still more recent order of Gen. Schofield, by which he has suspended the holding of a municipal election in Fredericksburg, Va., and the intimation that he may do the same in regard to all elections in the State of Virginia, until the registration of the voters is completed, is a very plain indication that Gen. Sickles will do the same in North and South Carolina. There is a manifest impropriety in holding any elections in the State, until the registration of voters, under the Reconstruction Act, shall have been effected; otherwise, hundreds entitled to vote will remain from the polls or be debarred the privilege.—Hence, in the absence of instructions upon the subject, it would be well for Mayors and Sheriffs, where elections have been ordered, to consult the military authorities, before proceeding to hold them. In the meantime, all officers now on duty will hold over until their successors are elected, unless superseded by the Commanding General.

## *THE PEABODY DONATION.*

We are requested by Gov. Graham to state that, since the publication of his name as one of the Trustees of Mr. Peabody's liberal donation for the benefit of the people of the Southern States, he has received numerous letters, pertaining to the application of the fund or parts of the same, which his long absence from home and pressing engagements for the last six weeks have prevented him from acknowledging by replies; but that the letters have all been preserved, and a summary of their contents shall be brought to the notice of the generous donor.

Gov. Graham has left home for New York, to meet the Trustees of the Peabody fund, who meet in that City, we believe, on Wednesday next.

## *A WORD TO FARMERS.*

We need not urge our planters to be sure to cultivate cotton and tobacco in this State. This is already a foregone conclusion with every planter who has the land and the force to do so. But while it is important that these should be the chief market crops, where the lands are adapted to them, it is absolutely necessary that *every* farmer should also raise bread stuffs, peas, potatoes, pork and beef. All these will be greatly in demand the present and next year. Moreover, the indications are that the day of very high prices for cotton and tobacco has past.—The money crisis, which seems to be almost universally anticipated in the country, will necessarily force a reduction of high prices. Food crops are, nevertheless, likely to maintain their prices better, because they *must* be had. Let our farmers look well to this matter, and cultivate largely the necessary articles of food for man and beast.

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—By a perusal of your columns, I find almost daily something said about the Stay Law, Judge Barnes' opinion, &c. It rather strikes me, (though I am not a lawyer,) that there are some points in Judge Barnes' opinion which are not exactly tenable. He does not decide upon the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of either of the Stay Laws, but declares the Stay Law passed by the Legislature to be invalid, because the Convention forbade interference with the one passed in 1865; and he further declares that the Convention had the right to bind the Legislature, and, in support of his opinion, quotes several sections of the Constitution. I am free to admit that if the Stay Law had been a part of the Constitution, it would have required the kind of legislation prescribed in clause 2, article 4th of the amended Constitution to have altered it; but even if that had been the case, the Legislature could have acted under the provisions of the clause above cited. But this Convention-Stay Law comes to us in the form of an ordinance, or legislative enactment, assumed by the Convention. I say assumed, because according to my understanding, it is declared in the very first section of the Constitution, that the legislative authority of the State shall be vested in *two* distinct branches, both dependent on the people, to wit: a Senate and House of Commons.—The question here arises, was the Stay Law which Judge Barnes regards as valid, passed by a Senate and House of Commons? and how was the one passed which he declares invalid?

The Judge says, "if the ordinances of the late Convention are not binding, the ordinances abolishing slavery, repudiating the public debt, declaring null the act of secession, &c., would be the subject of repeal, and if the subject of repeal, then, of course, the subject of re-enactment, and thus we would have nothing settled," &c. In reply to which we would say, that the act abolishing slavery has become a part of the Constitution of the United States, and not subject to repeal by a State Legislature. The ordinance declaring null the ordinance of secession, was useless legislation, for that had been done by the defeat of the Confederate army before the Convention had an existence. The repudiation of the public debt was done at the instance of the President, as one of the means by which the State might return to the Union, more as a necessity than a right, and it is the opinion of some very eminent jurists that it is unconstitutional.

In regard to the unsettled condition of things consequent upon the repeal of the above mentioned acts, we have to say that the binding power of a Convention claimed by Judge Barnes, if carried out, would bring upon us a condition of things far more deplorable; for if the Convention can bind the Legislature in one particular for a limited period, it can do so in every particular, and for all time; hence we might have no law. Then, indeed, society might bid adieu to all regulation, and the monsters of vice and immorality would stalk abroad in undisturbed violence.

The Legislature in the exercise of its legal prerogative passed a law changing the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein; this law has been declared invalid by one of the Superior Court Judges; we would ask, is that the proper tribunal to decide this matter? If so, we may as well do away with the Supreme Court entirely and vest the legislative and judicial departments of State into the hands of one Superior Court Judge.

VOX POPULI.

Brick Pomeroy lectured in Mobile on the 8th.

Mrs. Lucretia Pope, mother of General Pope, died at St. Louis, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis was the guest of George A. Trenholm while in Charleston.

The Tennessee Legislature has adjourned *sine die*.

For the Sentinel.

## *A DEFENCE OF PETTIGREW'S BRIGADE AT THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.*

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the *Sentinel*, of March 9th, I find the following extracts from pages 401 and 402 of the "Life and Campaigns of Genl. Robert E. Lee," by Mr. James D. McCabe, Jr., of Va:

"Still the line pressed on, winning the admiration of even its foes by the magnificence of its advance. Suddenly, when the crest was almost reached, the hill blazed with the fire of the Federal infantry, and Pettigrew's division, in spite of the efforts of its gallant commander to rally it, broke in dismay and fled from the field, leaving two thousand prisoners and fifteen standards in the hands of the Union Army." * * *

The triumph was dearly won, and was as brief as it was glorious. The enemy rallied on their second line, and poured a withering fire into the captured works now held by the Virginians. Glancing around to look for his supports, Pickett found that he was alone, that Pettigrew's men had fled and left him to his fate. His grand charge had been in vain."

On pages 409 and 410 of "The Lost Cause," by Mr. Pollard, of Va., I find the following:

"Steadily the Virginians pressed on." * * * "The name of Virginia was that day baptized in fire and illuminated forever in the temple of History." * * * "Vain! Vain! Overlooking the field Genl. Lee saw that the troops of Pettigrew's division had wavered. Another moment and they had fallen back in confusion, exposing Pickett's division to attack both from front and flank. The courage of Virginians could do no more; overwhelmed, almost destitute of officers and nearly surrounded, the magnificent troops of Pickett gave way."

Soon after the battle of Gettysburg, the correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer* made charges similar to the above, which probably originated the whole matter.

The question was so fully discussed during the war and so definitely settled, that I am surprised that any man of information, having a proper regard for truth, should repeat the falsehood and endeavor to incorporate it into history. Possibly Mr. McCabe and Mr. Pollard both, in their haste have written the reports of others, without searching closely enough for the truth, and the injustice done is unintentional.

Next to the sacred privilege of defending the honor of my native State on the battle-field, I hold it my duty to vindicate the memory of those who have given their lives at her command—those who still remain and bear within their bosoms a consciousness of duty done.

If the above extracts were only intended to convey the impression that the division commanded by Gen. Pettigrew was repulsed in its attack on Cemetery Hill on the third day of the fight, then I find no fault, but the author should have used other language to express it.

If they were intended to reflect upon the courage of North Carolinians in that battle, then the charges *are false*, false in many particulars.

In addition to the statements here made by myself, I refer those interested to an article entitled "College Hospital in Gettysburg," published in the February number of "*The Land We Love*," and to a letter from Capt. Louis G. Young, (a gallant South Carolinian, Aide to General Pettigrew,) to Maj. W. J. Baker, dated Feb. 10th. 1864, and published in the Fayetteville *Observer* of March 28th, 1864.

Let us proceed to examine the facts of the case. Heth's division was the one commanded by Pettigrew, in the third day's fight at Gettysburg. It was composed of Pettigrew's N. C. brigade, Archer's Tenn., Davis's Miss., and Brockenborough's Virginia.

This division opened the first day's battle, and,* though badly cut up, yet, with the assistance of a portion of Ewell's Corps, swept the field, gaining a glorious victory and capturing five or six thousand of the enemy.

The second day it was held in reserve.—On the night of the second we were moved around to Longstreet, who held the right of our lines, with orders to act as a support to some portion of his line, which orders were soon after countermanded and we were put in the front line and made the grand charge immediately on the left of Pickett's Division.

I would scorn to depreciate the conduct of troops from any other sister State, in order to make appear better the conduct of North Carolinians. It is not needed. I know Pickett's troops behaved nobly. As Pettigrew's was the *only North Carolina brigade* in Heth's division, I shall only speak of its action in the fight. If *fifteen* stands of colors were lost in the charge, *twelve* of them were lost by others than North Carolinians; for, to my certain knowledge, Pettigrew's brigade had only three flags in action on the third day. Of the two thousand prisoners lost, perhaps a like division would approximate the truth.

According to Mr. Pollard, in another portion of "*The Lost Cause*," Pickett's division did not arrive on the field until the morning of the third; therefore they did little or no fighting before the last charge, and were comparatively fresh. While on the other hand, it was quite different in Pettigrew's brigade. We had lost nearly half of our men in the first day's fight, and our efficiency as a brigade was doubtless much impaired by the loss of many of our best and bravest officers. Where our brigade lay during the furious shelling that preceded the charge, we were almost entirely unprotected, and lost many in killed and wounded; we also suffered terribly from a July noon-day sun, which oppressed our men much, while the troops on our right were sheltered by a thick woods. Owing to the great distance our brigade had to pass over, the numerous impediments in the shape of fences, &c., the decimation of our ranks which were exposed to the heavy artillery fire from the moment we started, and the exhausted condition of the men, the whole impetus of the charge was lost before we reached the enemy's line. According to Capt. Young's letter, the artillerymen immediately in front of our brigade used fuses for one and a fourth miles; he also says that on our right the lines were much closer each other. One thing I noticed, that some distance on my right our troops had carried the position in front of them before the enemy in our front commenced using their small arms. As we were longer in reaching them on account of the distance, they had more time to prepare for us and to re-inforce their position. The re-inforcements in front of Pickett met him about the same time, and, according to Capt. Young, the lines retreated *simultaneously*.

As I was left insensible on the field, I cannot say, of my own knowledge, in what manner or how far my brigade retreated, but I have several times been told by responsible men, and Capt. Young says in his letter, that all the troops fell back to their former position, and held it, until the retreat of the whole army was ordered.

I have tried, in vain, to get the number of Pickett's loss in the battle, so as to compare it with the loss in our brigade. They outnumbered us largely, but I will venture to say that their loss in killed and wounded *did not* exceed ours, and that they *did* lose as many unwounded prisoners.

Pettigrew's brigade *did* retreat and *did* lose *three standards, after every* field officer and the General being killed and wounded, and after losing twenty-one hundred and sixty-five men out of three thousand*. Mine was the color Company of the 47th. N. C., and the colors were captured, after all its guard were shot down, and in my Company twenty-eight out of thirty-eight of the men and three out of four of the officers had fallen upon the field, ten men and one officer killed. *If the retreat of our brigade, under such circumstances, was cowardly, then the retreat of Lee's army was, for, according to Gen. Lee's report, his loss was not proportionably as great.*

Pettigrew's brigade was composed of the 11th., 26th., 44th., 47th. and 52nd. N. C. Regiments. It was not "composed almost entirely of North Carolina conscripts."

The 11th (being the first re-organized) had won a name on the first battle field of the war—Bethel, the 26th, at Newbern, the 52nd at Goldsboro', the 47th at Blount's Creek, where, aided by the 11th and 26th, they successfully repulsed, with ease, the Federal Gen. Spinola, with ten times their number. While Kinston, Washington, Whitehall, Blackwater, and a dozen other places, could attest the valor of portions of this brigade, before the battle of Gettysburg.

The 44th. was not in that engagement, but, at the same time nearly, at Hanover Junction in Virginia, made acknowledgedly one of the most gallant fights of the war, in impeding the march of a large body of raiders several times their number, until such a disposition was made of troops that their plans were defeated.

After the battle of Gettysburg, this brigade was a part of the division that held Grant in check nearly a whole day at the Wilderness, and at night, when relieved by Longstreet's Corps, *brought off their prisoners captured from four corps*, that had opposed them during the day; bore well its part in every general engagement that followed; according to Gen. Lee's reports of all the fighting around Petersburg, (with the exception perhaps of two or three other brigades,) did more than any other brigade in his army, and crowned its career of glory by its participation in the fight at Reams Station, which brought forth the highest commendations from Lee, in orders and in a special letter of praise to our noble Governor Vance.

To day, more than half its numbers sleep their last sleep on the ground that has been trodden by the "Army of Northern Va.," and a Virginian would do them injustice! But not the *people* of Virginia. Already have they, through their papers, denied the charges. Were they silent, their very streams and hills would cry out for shame.

The star of Virginia's glory needs not a solitude to show its light; it may be equalled but can never be eclipsed. The soldiers of North Carolina can bear testimony of her people,—her noble women, who, though they had lost home, husband, father and son—as many had in *the Valley*—would still divide their last morsel, nurse our wounded, and with hearts of Spartan heroism to the very last bade us God speed. Where the women are such, men don't grow cowards. The names of Lee, Jackson, Hill, Stuart, Ashby, the records of her Black Horse, Richmond Howitzers, and Pickett's Division are evidences of this, but we have proved ourselves fully their equal during this war. Then let North Carolinians be as true to their own State as Virginians, and let it be our duty to see that the record of her army, embellished by such names as a Pender, a Pettigrew, an Anderson, a Branch and others, is transmitted untarnished to posterity.

In conclusion, allow me to say that, if in the face of the proof that has been already given, these errors are not corrected by their authors, I will use this method of informing the public, that "The Lost Cause," by Mr. Pollard, and the "Life and Campaigns of General Robt. E. Lee," by Mr. McCabe, both of Virginia, *are partial and unreliable histories*, and North Carolinians that they contain *base slanders* upon our own fair fame.

GEO. M. WHITING,
Late Captain 47th. N. C.
Pettigrew's Brigade.

*Captain Young speaks of one field officer, being captured unwounded. He alluded to Lt. Col. Graves, of the 47th. I saw him struck by a minnie ball in the leg on the first day, and he was twice struck by grape-shot in the last charge, but the wounds were slight.

## *STATE ITEMS.*

—The Petersburg *Index*, alluding to the *Sentinel's* recent criticism upon McCabe's "Life and Campaigns of Gen. Lee," comes forward in a manly and generous vindication of the North Carolina troops. We would take pleasure in transferring the article of the *Index* to our columns, but that we have been furnished with a communication upon the same subject from our gallant young friend, Capt. George M. Whiting, who was an officer of Pettigrew's Brigade and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. His intelligent article will be found in another column.

—The Governor of Virginia has appointed Julius A. Bonitz, of Goldsboro, Commissioner of deeds for Virginia in this State.

—Dr. J. B. Jones, late of Hillsboro, has accepted the position of Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene in Mecklenburg Female College, in Charlotte.

—Rev. Mr. Tillinghast, the new Rector of St. Luke's Church, Salisbury, preached his first sermon in that place on yesterday.

—The Washington *Index* says that that place presents the strange anomaly of a good sized town with but a single Church bell.

—There is an Iron Foundry near Ashville, where all the ordinary articles for culinary use are cast, equal to any that are purchased abroad.

—The Buncombe farmers are setting a good example to their brethren throughout the State. They hold monthly meetings. The *News* and *Farmer*, giving an account of their last meeting, says:

"Desultory discussions on manures, sheep raising, care of horses, Grape culture, &c., were engaged in by each member. Unlike most Societies, there was no speech making, but it was a social meeting of Farmers for a conversational interchange of opinions, to which each member contributed."

—The Proprietors of the *Carolinian*, at Wilson, have appropriated ten per cent. of their proceeds towards founding a scholarship, to be known as the "North Carolina Scholarship," for the education of the destitute children of deceased soldiers of Wilson County. This is noble.

—The Peace Conference called by Secretary Seward to meet in Washington on April 1st, to endeavor to restore peace between Spain and the South American republics, it is said, is exercising the minds of the diplomatic corps. It is understood that Secretary Seward will be the person designated on behalf of the United States to preside at the Conference, and it is thought an attempt will also be made, before it adjourns, to adjust the difficulties between Brazil and her allies and Paraguay.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

250 TONS,

FOR SALE BY

RAINE & JACKSONS,

Petersburg, Va.

mar 18-187-1w

READ THIS:

MRS. FRANKLIN

BEGS LEAVE to inform her friends and patrons, and the public, that she is now receiving her Spring and Summer stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

and would be pleased to show them to any person in want of such goods.

She pledges herself to sell as cheap as the same can be had in this market.

BLEACHING, PRESSING AND DYING

done at short notice, opposite Court House.

MRS. J. B. FRANKLIN.

mar-18-2w1w.

Progress and Standard copy.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18th., 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS received from the Department, all persons residing in the 4th Division, 4th District of N. C., will make returns, at *once*, of income for the year 1866, and Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c., held March 1st 1867.

All persons failing to appear and make returns by the 30th day of April, 1867, subject themselves to a penalty of 5 per cent. per month until given in and paid.

I will be in my Office, on Market Square, over Stronach's Store, until after April Court.

J. G. BROMELL,
Assistant Assessor 4th Division, 4th District of N. C.

mar-18-187-td.

FOR VENEZUELA.

ORONOCO AND CORONI RIVER. SOUTH AMERICA.—The fast sailing A. 1 schooner "United States," Chas. DeRoker, Master, will positively leave Wilmington on the 25th day of March, for the above port. Parties wishing to emigrate, or those having made previous arrangements, will please call on board, and pay their passage and obtain their tickets from the Captain on board, or to

E. MURRAY & CO.

mar-8-187-td.

STOP THE THIEF!

$25 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES ON THE NIGHT of the 15th. inst., two fine young

MARE MULES,

One a dark bay, and the other a dark iron gray, rather under medium size, have never been shod behind.

I will give the above reward for the recovery of the Mules.

Address me at Company Shops, Alamance County, N. C.

B. E. SERGEANT.

mar 18 187-4tdlt*

AUCTION SALE!

ON THURSDAY, 21ST. DAY OF MARCH,

At 11 o'clock, we will sell

AT AUCTION,

In our store, the following desirable articles, viz:

1000 lbs. prime Mountain Butter, some of it choice.
2000 " best Buckwheat Flour.
500 " Chewing Tobacco.
2000 " Porto Rico, Cuba and Refined Sugar.
1000 " Cheese, slightly damaged.
5 bbls. North Carolina superfine Flour.
5 " " " family "
5 kegs Cooking Soda.
5 dozen Collins' Cast Steel Axes.
5 " " " " Spades.
10 " Painted Buckets.
10 " Brooms.
10 " Curry Combs
5 " Wash Pans.
2000 Havana Segars.
200 gallons N. C. Whiskey.
200 " Apple Brandy.
200 " Monongahela Whiskey.
20 lbs. Mustard, 20 lbs. Spice, 40 lbs. Ginger.
40 " Pepper, 7 doz. pr. Whittemore's Cotton Cards, 40 gross assorted Screws, 5 dozen Stock Locks, 60 dozen Lead Pencils, 20 lbs. Black Flax Thread, 10 boxes Adamantine Candles.

Besides a variety of other valuable and useful articles.

N. B Parties wishing to avail themselves of the facilities of this Auction, are requested to send in their goods not later than Tuesday evening.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

mar18-187-td.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf.

BUILDERS MATERIALS.

AMERICAN and English Locks, Latches, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Iron, Paints, Oil, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, House Bells, Sash Weights, Paper Hangings and a general stock of Hardware.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

Jan 25-144-1t Newbern, N. C.

Black Smith's Tools, on Hand.

BELLOWS, Anvils, Vices, Sledge, Hand and Horse Shoe Hammers, Rasps, Bastard Files, Tongs.

ALSO,

Horse and Mule Shoes; Nail Rods, H. S. Nails, Cast and Blister Steel, Refined and Sweeds Iron.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

mar 16-186-tf

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES.

ANOTHER CARGO EXPECTED.

WE SHALL HAVE ANOTHER CARGO OF New Crop Cuba Molasses in about ten days. Send in your orders at once, in order to secure it.

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

mar 16-186-10t

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD-PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little niceties that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 25-170-3m

FOR RENT.

THE Office formerly owned by J. K. Marriott and lately used as a Store, is for rent for the balance of this year.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Feb 26-171-tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO ME BY WM. B. SMITH, & CO. I OFFER FOR SALE, UPON GOOD TERMS, THE

Bookstore and Good Will

of the establishment lately belonging to the firm of Wm. B. SMITH & CO., at No. 42, Fayetteville Street, in this City.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL and office requisites, Garden Seeds, Fixtures, together with an assignment of the lease of the Store room, is desired to be closed at once in bulk; and to this end bids will be received by the subscriber. Every opportunity will be readily afforded persons desiring to purchase, for ascertaining the character and amount of stock, the extent of the business, its profits, prospects, &c.

I also offer for sale, in the same way, the

COMPLETE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

together with an assignment of lease of rooms in which it is situate.

I also offer for sale the copyright, subscription list and good will of

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE,

with the type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also offer for sale upon the same terms, *The Key-Stone*, with type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also, offer for sale upon the same terms,

The Crescent Monthly, The Rural JOURNAL,

and the *Copy Rights* upon all the books published by Wm. B. Smith & Co., in so far as the same may have belonged to them under contracts with Authors. Under this head is

NAMELESS,

a popular Novel, which is good to the publisher for one or more editions, with special stipulations between author and publisher;

MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE,

a volume of poems upon similar conditions; and several

NOVELETTES.

Persons desiring to bid can obtain any information by applying to me upon the premises, or in my absence to Wm. B. Smith, who will take pleasure in giving any information desired.

The creditors of the late firm of Wm B. Smith & Co, other than A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, the employees and contributors of the late firm, Williams & Haywood Raleigh, and "The Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company," New York, all of whom are preferred, in said Deed, are notified to present their claims duly authenticated within three months from the 23d. of Feb 1867.

R. W. YORK,
Trustee.

NOTE.—Bids must be in writing; and they will be received until the 27th, March, 1867, for any portion or all of the stock as offered above.

The Trustee reserves the right to accept any bid in the meantime, and to reject all bids at the end of the time. If not accepted the stock will be closed out, at auction, on the 28th. March 1867.

R. W. YORK,
Trustee.

March 7-178-d1wa2wtds

Petersburg Advertisements.

NOTICE.

1867. NEW SPRING GOODS, 1867.

$40,000.00.

Forty Thousand Dollars Worth

OF THE MOST DESIRABLE AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, NOW

OPENING AT

SMITH'S, 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS BEING now more than ever my firm conviction of the true way to success, I am determined to pursue this course, and as advertising is only effectual when it is real, I am also determined to advertise only such goods as are really on hand and in stock. Independent of the large stock of

DRY GOODS,

I have added a large stock of Cocoa and Straw Matting, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Lace and Damask Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Lace Tidies, Bleached and Unbleached Satin-Damask and Snow-drop Table Linen, Napkins, Doilies Towels, Huckaback Linen Dowlas, Diaper and Birdseye Diapers in great variety. All kinds of white goods—such as Dressed and Undressed Jackonets and Cambric, Checked Muslins, Nainsooks—plain and checked, Mull-Muslins, Swisses, plain, checked, dotted and embroidered, Organdies and Granadines, Book Muslins, Tarletons—white and colored.

Also, a full assortment of LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, from the finest real Point Lace Collar, worth $25, to the lowest Imitation lace, worth 25 cents. A full assortment of Bands, Edging and Flouncings—Cambric, Jackonet, Nainsook and Linen.

Also, the most extensive stock of IRISH LINEN in Virginia.

Full lines of Linen and Muslin HANDKERCHIEFS, in plain hemsttich and fancy; do. embroidered and Lace trimmed, from 25 cents to $12,-50 each.

The most complete stock of Spring MANTLES ever offered in this market, is now opened, embracing some forty different styles, and all new. This cannot fail to be a most interesting feature of our business to the ladies.

The stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, embraces all the new fabrics to be found at the most reasonable rates.

The SILK stock is far larger than any in the State, and commands our especial attention—The encomiums the ladies have heretofore passed on this stock, as compared with anything they had seen, leaves us without anything to say, more than it is now larger and more complete than it has ever been. No lady wishing to buy Silks should do so, without first examining this stock.

The assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINEN GOODS, for Spring wear, is entirely complete, embracing the largest Stock of its kind, and at the most moderate prices.

The largest and finest stock of GLOVES AND HOISERY ever offered, is now being opened, embracing everything in the line, from the finest Alexander's Kid gloves, to the lowest grades.—Hosiery in endless variety, embracing every kind and for every age.

I have also added the most complete assortment of SMALL WARES, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

The WHOLESALE STOCK is complete in every respect, and is the largest I have ever offered, being bought exclusively for Cash.

Great inducements will be offered for the Cash. Samples will be sent by mail free of charge on application, with prices marked on each, thereby enabling those who cannot visit our city, to make their selections at home—at as low prices as if they were present.

THOMAS SMITH.

mar 13-182-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS, &c.

Just receiving as Agent, direct from the manufacturers, and sold at their prices, adding cost of transportation:

Sinclair's celebrated Corn Planter.
Smith's Virginia Ditto.
Lancaster and Herno Cotton Planters.
Montgomery's Maryland Cutting Knife.
Sinclair's Propeller ditto.
Smith's Virginia Do
Marsh's new Cotton Plow, Corn Shellers, Cultivators and Harrows.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent.

mar 13-181-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers
—AND—
Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARKS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
*Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.*

Feb 18-164-3m

FERTILIZERS

FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 325 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

| 100 PARTS CONSIST OF | |
|---|---|
| Moisture | 5.30 |
| Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus | 38.50 |
| Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron | 36.80 |
| (Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 2-10.) | |
| Sulphate of Lime | 16.50 |
| Salts | 20 |
| Insoluble | 2.60 |
| | 99.90 |

The animal matter afforded 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

DR. G. A. FOOTE, Warren County, N. C.
J S FOOTE, "
Col JOHN WIMBISH, Granville "
B T BALLARD, Franklin, "
A. D. ELLIS, " "
R. F. YARBOROUGH, " "
L. BATTLE, Nash County, N. C.
J H AVENT, "
W T WRIGHT, "
L M CONYERS, "
H G WILLIAMS, "
J P HILLIARD, "
J P JENKINS, "
J J THORNTON, "
Dr. W H WATSON, "
T J BODDIE, Nash County, North Carolina.
J S BODDIE, "
Hon S H ROGERS Wake "
T P BRASWELL, Edgecomb "
J H ARMSTRONG, "
J L LYON, "
E H FLOWERS, "
Col G W HAMMOND, "
W W BARKER, "
J B TAYLOR, "
J N TAYLOR, "
Gen M W RANSOM Northampton "
W P SOLOMON, Halifax, "
W T TAYLOR Wilson, "

We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, Nash, Wake, Edgecombe, Wilson Halifax, Northampton Franklin and Warren counties, N. C. and Greensville county Virginia.

Any business confided to us shall have our best attention.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond House, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Cape Fear | 26 |
| " Charlotte | 25 |
| " Clarendon | 3 |
| " Commerce | 15 |
| " Fayetteville | 10½ |
| " Lexington | 10 |
| " " at Graham | 23 |
| " North Carolina | 40 |
| " Roxboro' | 45 |
| " Thomasville | 45 |
| " Wadesborough | 34 |
| " Washington | 5 |
| " Wilmington | 21 |
| " Yanceyville | 7 |
| Commercial Bank Wilmington | 21 |
| Farmer's Bank of North Carolina | 26 |
| Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co. | 6 |
| Merchants' Bank of Newbern | 46 |
| Miners' and Planters' Bank | 29 |

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.

Feb 6-154-3m

THE COMMITTEE OF FINANCE FOR THE County of Wake, having been appointed by the County Court of Wake, February Term, 1867, to ascertain the indebtedness of said county, hereby request all persons having claims against the County of Wake which have not been before presented, to present the date and amount of such claims, to the Committee at their office, in the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday and Tuesday of Spring Term of the Superior Court or to either one of the Committee previous to that time.

N. J. WHITAKER,
G. W. NORWOOD,
M. B. ROYSTER,
} Committee.

Feb 25-170-1awtc

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, at R. K. FERRELL'S.

Dec17-tf

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily* ...ised at the following rates. A *square* will be ...after estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

| | |
|---|---|
| One square one time | $1,00 |
| " " each subsequent insertion less than a week | 50 |
| One square one week | 2,00 |
| Each additional square one week | 2,00 |
| One square two weeks | 3,00 |
| Each additional square two weeks | 2,50 |
| One square one month | 8,00 |
| Each additional square one month | 3,00 |
| One square two months | 10,00 |
| Each additional | 3,50 |
| One square three months | 12,00 |
| Each additional " | 4,00 |
| One quarter column " | 25,00 |
| One half column " | 40,00 |
| One column " | 75,00 |

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, ...ll be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in ...m at least every three months. Contracts for ...re than three months made only at the above ...tes.

Special notices or advertisements required to ... inserted on inside or any special place, will be ...arged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-...ekly at rates corr.sponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 ...ill or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage ...enclose the cash when they send advertisements, ...the extent they wish to pay for them.

# THE SENTINEL.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1867.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find ...e *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of ad-...ertising in the State. Its circulation covers ...larger area, perhaps, than any other pa-...er.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—B. P. William-...s & Co. will have a grand Trade Auction ...n Thursday next.

B. E. Sergeant, Alamance Co., offers $25 ...reward for the recovery of stolen mules.

E. Murray & Co., Wilmington, announce ...hat the fast sailing schooner "United States" ...will sail from that port for Venezuela on the ...25th. inst.

Raine & Jacksons, Petersburg, have 250 ...tons Peruvian Guano for sale.

Mrs. J. B. Franklin calls attention to an ...elegant Spring and Summer Stock of Mil-...linery Goods, &c.

Make returns of income for the year 1866, ...&c., at once, and save the penalty. See no-...tice of Assistant Assessor for this District.

DEMOREST.—We invite attention to the ...prospectus, in our advertising columns, of ...Demorest's Monthly Magazine, which sus-...tains a higher reputation, perhaps, than any ...similar periodical ever established in this ...country, as a Parlor Magazine.

THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE.—J. M. Blair, ...Esq., late of the Exchange Hotel, having ...leased the Yarborough House, assumes con-...trol of that establishment to day. It is Mr. ...Blair's purpose to make prompt and exten-...sive improvements. He will throw all of ...his well-known energy into the manage-...ment, and will doubtless make the Yarbo-...rough inferior to no Hotel in the South. Every man in life has his *specialty*, and ...Blair's greatly specialty is "how to keep a ...Hotel."

Mr. Riddick, the retiring manager, won golden opinions from the public during his management, and is universally spoken of as a liberal and enterprising host. We wish him success in whatever he undertakes.

THE WEATHER is again becoming mild and pleasant. We do not think that the late severe "snap" has generally injured anything beyond the Apricot crop—a small one invariably, in this climate.

ASSISTANT U. S. ASSESSOR'S NOTICE FOR THIS DISTRICT.—J. R. Harrison, Esq., Assistant Assessor of United States Internal Revenue, has issued his notice to tax-payers in the third division of the 4th District in this State. He says:

"In accordance with instructions received, all persons residing in the 3d dist. 4th Division, North Carolina, will make returns at once of income for the year 1866, and of carriages, watches, silver plate, &c. held March 1st. 1867."

In connection with the same subject, we note the following amendments recently made by Congress in the revenue law, which are important to tax-payers: All income heretofore was taxable over $600; now $1000 is exempted instead of $600. Heretofore, also, carriages and harness worth $50 were taxed; now all are exempted except those worth $300 and over.

### GENERAL ROBINSON'S ORDER.

We find the following General Order in our exchanges, issued by Maj. Gen. J. C. Robinson. Our people every where, we believe, regard the law of Congress to be in full force,

HEADQUARTERS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13, 1867.
[GENERAL ORDERS No. 26.]

An official copy of the law, entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient Government of the rebel States," having been received at these Headquarters, it is hereby announced for the information and government of all concerned, that the said law is in force within the Military District composed of North Carolina and South Carolina, from this date.

By command of Brevet Major General J. C. ROBINSON. JNO. R. MYRICK,
1st Lt. 3d U. S. Art., Bvt. Maj. U. S. A., Act. Judge Advocate & Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

BANKRUPT ACT OFFICIALS.—Chief Justice Chase is already overwhelmed by applications for appointments as registers under the bankrupt act. He will not appoint any one until after the meeting of the Supreme Court in April next. Where several counties are embraced in one Congressional district, one register will probably be selected for each county, and none will be appointed except lawyers who stand at the head of their profession, and all will be rigidly examined, as these positions are regarded as of much importance as that of United States district judge, and the fees will be fixed by the Supreme Court so that the best attorneys can afford to attend to it. Where there are any number of persons who desire to take the benefit of the law, the position of register will be very profitable.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

## Monday Morning Dispatches.

FORTIETH CONGRESS—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL PASSED.

WASHINGTON, March 17

In the *Senate*, on yesterday, the Retrenchment committee was instructed to institute a minute examination into the Printing Department of the Treasury.

The House resolution regarding the bullion of the Richmond bank, passed.

The Supplemental bill was resumed. Several amendments were proposed,—each eliciting a long debate. Senators seemed anxious to explain every vote. Sentiment was much divided, but a majority persistently opposed amendments tending to complicate the measure or involving guarantees not required by the original bill. The pressure, however, was very heavy.

An amendment was adopted, that the majority of votes cast shall ratify the Constitution, but that more than half the registered voters shall vote.

An amendment adding certain clauses to the oath was rejected.

LATER.

The Senate, at half past 11 o'clock, last night, passed the supplemental bill, in effect as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, That before September, 1867, the Commanding General of each District shall cause a registration of the citizens of each county or Parish in the State or States of his District, which shall include only persons qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of ———, that I have resided in the said State for — months next preceding this day, and now reside in the County of ——— or Parish of ——— in said State. I am twenty-one years old and have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States,—have never taken the oath, as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or member of any State Legislature, or as an Executive or Judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others to do so. So help me God."

Which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

SECTION 2. After the completion of the registration hereby provided for, in any State, at such time and place as the commanding General shall appoint, of which at least thirty days public notice shall be given, an election shall be held for delegates to a Convention, for the purpose of establishing a Constitution and civil government for such States loyal to the Union. The said Convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature in 1860, to be appointed among the several districts, counties and parishes of the State by the Commanding General,—to each representation in ratio of the voters registered. The Convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the Territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860,—and to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SECTION 3. At the said election, the registered voters shall vote for or against the Convention to form a Constitution. Therefore, under this act, those voting in favor of such a Convention shall have written or printed on ballots, by which they vote for delegates as aforesaid, the words, "For a Convention;" those voting against such Convention shall have written or printed on the ballots the words, "Against a Convention." Persons appointed to superintend the elections and make returns of the votes given thereat, shall count and make returns of the votes given "for" and "against a Convention," and the commanding General, to whom the same is returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in such State for and against a Convention. If the majority of votes given on that question shall be for a Convention, then such Convention shall be held as hereinafter provided. But if a majority is against a Convention, then no such Convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, that such a Convention shall not be held, unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such Convention.

SECTION 4. The commanding General of each District shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as are necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, make a return of the votes, a list of the voters and persons elected delegates, by a plurality of the votes cast. And upon receiving such, he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected delegates, and make proclamation thereof; and within sixty days from the date of the election notify the delegates to assemble in Convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification. And the said Convention, when organized, shall first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people that such State shall frame a Constitution and civil Government, according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary, and, if so, it shall proceed to frame a Constitution; and when the same is framed, it shall be submitted by the Convention for ratification to persons registered, at an election conducted by officers appointed by the commanding General, as hereinbefore provided, held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the notice thereof, to be given by the said Convention. The returns thereof shall be made to the commanding General.

SECTION 5. If the Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of Electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one half of all the registered voting upon the question of such ratification, the President of the Convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if in session, and, if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling. And if the said Constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act, to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said Constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared to be entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as therein provided.

SECTION 6. All elections in the States mentioned in the said act shall be by ballot. And all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting the elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2nd, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office."

SECTION 7. All expenses incurred by the commanding General, or by virtue of orders issued, or appointments made by them under this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SECTION 8. The Convention in each State shall prescribe the compensation to be paid all delegates or other officers or agents, herein authorized, necessary to carry into effect the purpose of this act, not herein otherwise provided, and shall provide for a levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

SECTION 9. The word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

The bill goes back to the House for concurrence.

### GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the month average a trifle over $500,000 per day. The week's disbursements of the War, Navy and Interior Departments is $4,500,000. The total National Bank circulation is $298,000,000. Fractional currency in circulation $819,000. Securities held by the Treasury for National Banks $379,000,000.

### THE CARLISLE ELECTION RIOT.

CARLISLE, PA., March 16.

The soldiers and citizens had a regular battle.—Four citizens were shot, one was killed, and two soldiers were shot, one mortally.

### HEAVY SNOW.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

There has been a persistent snow here and North for fifteen hours.

### MUNICIPAL ELECTION SUSPENDED.

RICHMOND, March 17.

Gen. Schofield has suspended the municipal elections at Fredericksburg. He will probably do the same all over the State and the old officers will hold over.

### MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

BALTIMORE, March 16.

Cotton firm—higher grades improved most, middling uplands 30@30½. Gulf 31.

Flour quiet and firm at the late advance of 50cts. Corn active; White $1,06@$1,09. Provisions higher.

Mess Pork $22,75@$23. Bulk Shoulders $9@9¼.

Whiskey nominal.

NEW YORK, March 16.

Cotton ¼ to a ct. better. Sales 4800 bales 32@32½.

Flour 5@10 better, but less active.

Corn active and excited; mixed Western $1,08@$120.

Pork firmer.

Naval stores firmer.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.

Cotton closed firm. Sales of 15,000 bales middling uplands 13½.

## Our Afternoon Dispatches.

GENERAL SICKLES—STEVENS ON CONFISCATION.

WASHINGTON, March 18.

Gen. Sickles leaves Baltimore to-day for his Headquarters.

Mr. Stevens has a four column speech in type advocating confiscation and the Freedman Homestead bill.

### FIRE IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, March 18.

Howard's row has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $150,000.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 18.

Gold $1,34½. Cotton firm; middling uplands 32@32½.

Holden, of North Carolina, has a mania against "Southern Governors" since his own "provisional" chair was knocked from under him by the popular vote. It is very hard, he says, "even to tolerate Jonathan Worth" and the rest of them, even for a season. He consoles himself, however, thus:

"But we suppose that we must be patient, since it is *certain* that in due time these rebel Governors, with the meshes of treason that surround them, will be ripped up by the roots and cast into the sewers of contempt and oblivion."

The good man, in the happiness of indulging his fancy with visions of the overthrow of those who have come between him and his ambition, plays wild work with the figures of speech. He catches the objects of his hate in *meshes*, *rips* them up by the *roots*, and casts them into *sewers*. This equals the celebrated burst: "Mr. Speaker, we smell a rat. We hear it in the wind, and will nip it in the bud."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

A very small pen and ink sketch by Raphael was recently purchased at a sale in England for the British Museum at six hundred pounds.

A lady being asked to waltz, gave the following sensible and appropriate answer: 'No, I thank you sir, I have hugging enough at home.'

Looking at the iron-clad, the Frenchman said to the boy, 'Es dis a war sheep?' 'No,' answered the boy, 'it's a ram.'

## MISCELLANEOUS.

IRISH POTATOES.

Just received in fine order, 25 barrels of Superior IRISH POTATOES, "Jackson Whites," and are offered at reduced prices.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
mar 7-178-tf

CHEAP LIGHTS.

60 cents per Gallon for Non-Explosive Oil.
70 " " " Kerosene Oil.
Warranted No. 1.
A good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks and Oil Cans at
POOL & UZZLE'S,
2 doors West Presbyterian Church,
mar 6-177-1w Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C. — E. H. LASSITER, Northampton Co., N. C.

**HUNTER & LASSITER,**

(FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,)

**Cotton Factors, & General Commission MERCHANTS,**

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-154-3m

### TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE A ROBINSON PRINCETON PRESS in good order and will be sold cheap for cash. Also, a Palmyra Job Press; will print a quarter sheet hand-bill,—good press with rollers ready for immediate use.

Address, HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Job Printers, Raleigh, N. C.
mar 11-180-1w

JUST RECEIVED.

A lot of Counter and Platform Scales.
At BRIGGS & DODD'S.
Feb 25-170-2

DESIRABLE

**CITY PROPERTY**

**At Auction.**

WILL BE SOLD ON SATURDAY, 23D. instant at AUCTION, unless otherwise disposed of, the neat and well-arranged

COTTAGE,

situated in the North-Western part of the city, near the new Cotton Factory, and known as the Shaw Lot, containing half an Acre.

The improvements are all in good condition, and the garden one of the best in the city.

J. M. TOWLES, Auct.
mar 15-183-td

**D. W. C. BENBOW,**

**Wholesale & Retail Grocer and Produce Dealer,**

**GREENSBORO, N. C.**

CAN SELL NAILS, IN LOTS OF FIVE TO Twenty-five kegs, as low as can be bought of manufacture and freight *added.*

He is also agent for WHEELER & MILLICK'S THRASHER AND CLEANER, so favorably known in this State.

mar 15-183-1w*

### Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 28) G. B. | 37 |
| " Cape Fear | 26 |
| " Charlotte | 24 |
| " Lexington, at Graham | 20 |
| " Roxborough | 40 |
| " Wadesborough | 24 |
| " Thomasville | 30 |
| " Wilmington | 21 |
| " Commerce | 15 |
| " Washington | 6 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Yanceyville | 7 |
| Miners' and Planter's Bank | 30 |
| Farmers' Bank, Greensborough | 26 |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 21 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 46 |
| Greensborough Mutual | 5 |
| Virginia Bank Notes, about | 25 |
| South Carolina " | 22 |
| Georgia " | 23 |
| Gold | 135 |
| Silver | 130 |
| Old Coupons | 40 |
| North Carolina Railroad Coupons | 23 |
| Old Sixes | 70 |
| Exchange on New York | ¼ |

### Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Cape Fear | 26 |
| " Charlotte | 24 |
| " Commerce | 15 |
| " Clarendon | 3 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Lexington | 10 |
| " Lexington at Graham | 20 |
| " North Carolina | 37 |
| " Roxboro | 35 |
| " Thomasville | 35 |
| " Wadesboro | 24 |
| " Wilmington | 21 |
| " Washington | 5 |
| " Yanceyville | 7 |
| Commercial at Wilmington | 21 |
| Farmers' Greensboro (Old) | 26 |
| Merchants', Newbern | 45 |
| Miners' and Planters' | 25 |
| Virginia Bank notes, average | 25 |
| South Carolina " | 21 |
| Georgia " | 20 |
| Gold | 134 |
| Silver | 128 |
| Old North Carolina Coupons | 39 |
| North Carolina Railroad Coupons | 85 |
| North Carolina 6's | 40 |
| Exchange on New York, | ¼ |

### PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| BACON | 15@17 |
| BEEF | 12½@20 |
| BUTTER | 25@35 |
| COTTON | 22@24 |
| CORN | 1 25@1 40 |
| COFFEE | 28@33 |
| EGGS | 12½@15 |
| DRIED FRUIT—Apples | $2 50@3 00 |
| " " Peaches, per bu. | none |
| FOWLS | 30@50 |
| FLOUR—Family | 15 00@17 00 |
| " Superfine | 13 00@15 00 |
| LARD | 15@20 |
| MEAL | 1 25@1 40 |
| MOLASSES | 60@70 |
| NAILS | 9@10 |
| PEAS—White | 1 35@1 50 |
| " Stock | 1 10@1 25 |
| POTATOES—Irish | 1 75@2 25 |
| " Sweet | 75@1 00 |
| RAGS | 4@5 |
| SALT | 3 25@4 25 |
| SUGAR—Crushed | 18@22 |
| " Brown best | 15@17½ |
| " Common Brown | 12½@15 |

NEWBERN, March 15.—Cotton (tax unpaid) 21 @ 22. Flour $9,50@$19. Spirits Turpentine (tax paid) 56c. Rosin 90c.@$5. Mess Pork $23@$26. Corn 95c.@$1. Shingles $3,50@$5,50 per M.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 14.—Bacon 15@17. Beef 8@10. Butter 20@30. Cotton 25@25½. Cotton Yarns $2,40@$2,50. 4-4 Sheetings 18@22. Flour, family, $15@$15,50; superfine $14@$15. Turpentine $2@$4.

WILMINGTON, March 15.—Turpentine, $3.70 for yellow dip and $2,60 for hard, per 280 lbs. Spirits 63 cts. per gal. Rosin $3,12½@$5,75, Tar $1,65 per bbl. Cotton 26@27.

PETERSBURG, March 14.—Cotton 25@26. Tobacco, Lugs $2,50@$12; Leaf $4@$60, according to quality. Bacon, Western, 12@14c. Fertilizers—prices varying, according to quality, from $40@$90 per ton.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, March 14.—Bacon, Va. and N. C., 14@17. Cotton 25@27½. Flour $11 @$18. Herrings, N. C. cut, $10. Corn, 93@96. Molasses 55@80. Staves $35@$100 per M.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

50 LBS., ZEPHYR AT 25 CT., PER OUNCE, AT M. ROSENBAUM'S.

A FINE LOT OF LADIES FURS 25 PER cent less than cost, at
Feb 9-157-tf M. ROSENBAUM'S.

2 CASES GENT'S FINE FRENCH CALF Boots warranted hand sewed, at $5.00 a pair. At, M. ROSENBAUM'S.
Feb 9-157-tf

500 PAIRS LADIES SEWED SHOES AT $1.50 a pair at,
Feb 9-157-tf M. ROSENBAUM'S.

### WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, — N. G. DANIEL.

**WORTH & DANIEL**

**Shipping & Commission Merchants,**

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

PLANTING POTATOES.

500 Bls. Potatoes "Mercis," "Peach Bloom" and "Jackson Whites"—for sale by
WILLARD & BRO'S.
mar 2-175-tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

110 Bbl's. and Teirces, New Crop Cuba Molasses, For Sale by
WILLARD & BRO'S.
mar 2-175-2w Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school.

Address, MISS. LOUISE TRACY,
mar 2-175-w Wilmington, N. C.

### LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned have formed a *limited partnership*, in accordance with acts of the Legislature of 1860-'61, entitled "Limited Partnership," Chapter 28, for five years, to date from Jan. 1st. 1867, and to terminate Jan. 1st. 1872. The nature of the business to be transacted is a general wholesale and Commission business in the city of Wilmington. James A. Willard and A. A. Willard, of the city of Wilmington are the *general partners* under the style of "Willard Brothers." W. H. Willard, of the city of Raleigh, is the *special partner*, and as such has contributed and paid in to the capital stock the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) in cash.

JAS. A. WILLARD, } General.
A. A. WILLARD, }
W. H. WILLARD, Special Partner.
mar 2-175-1m Wilmington, N. C.

### FARMERS MACHINERY.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL Machines needed by the Farmer and Planter. Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Corn Mills, Cider Mills, H. L. Emery and Son's Universal Cotton Gin and Condenser, Horse Powers, Cotton and Hay Presses, Plows, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Iron and Steel of all kinds, at

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO'S.
Hardware Store,
Jan 28-146-1t Newbern N. C.

## DRY GOODS.

COME! COME!! COME!!

# TO CREECH'S!

*HOME AGAIN!*

OLD GOODS SOLD OUT

AND NEW GOODS COMING IN.

I NOW TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INFORMING my friends and customers, that I have just returned from New York and am now receiving a large and well selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

embracing all the new styles of the Season, together with a large stock of

GENT'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's trimmed, and untrimmed Hats, (new styles for 1867.)

I HAVE NOW IN STORE A FINE VARIETY OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

and my stock will be complete in a few days, when I will tell you more about them.

A. CREECH.
mar 6-177-6t

### "UNAVOIDABLE DELAY,"

IN GETTING INTO OUR NEW STORE BY April, has obliged us to purchase our SPRING STOCK before moving.

We are now receiving, at our OLD STAND, a beautiful and choice selection of

**SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,**

CONSISTING OF

ORGANDI MUSLINS,

FRENCH JACONETT, "

PRINTED LAWNS,

CHALLIES, LENOE'S MOHAIRS,

POPLENETTS AND De LAINES,

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE

STOCK OF THE MOST

BEAUTIFUL PRINTS

&c., &c.

**A full line of White-Goods and Embroideries.**

Our stock will be daily replenished, in every

DEPARTMENT,

and whilst we will sell you the *best goods*, we intend to sell at the lowest prices.

Our senior partner and buyer, Col. Tucker, will remain in the Northern and Eastern Markets, and the community at large, can rely upon having the newest styles of goods, the latest novelties, &c., at the lowest prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 13-182-tf

## MEDICINES, &C.

**SAUNDERS'**

**CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.**

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Billious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**THE**

**AMERICAN BITTERS.**

**The Great Southern Tonic,**

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

# THE FARMER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO

**Agriculture, Horticulture,**

THE MECHANIC ARTS

AND

**HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY;**

*PUBLISHED AT RICHMOND, VA.,*

BY

**ELLIOTT & SHIELDS.**

THE PUBLISHERS, determined to exert all their energies, look with confidence to the new year for such an increase of patronage as will enable them to enlarge the usefulness of THE FARMER, and make it a still more desirable medium for advertisers.

SUBSCRIPTION.—The terms of subscription have been made so low and reasonable as to place it within the reach of all who may desire it; and in view of the great interests to be served by an extensive circulation, we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of many in those sections of the country not now supplied with a good Agricultural Journal.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—For a single copy one year, $3,00

CLUB RATES:—Five copies one year for $13,00; ten copies one year for $25,00; fifteen copies one year for $37,00; twenty copies one year for $49,00; twenty-five copies one year for $60,00; and larger clubs in the same proportion.

To secure the advantages of these liberal terms, the clubs must be complete at the time of subscription, and the money accompany the order.

It is not required that all the subscribers to a club shall receive THE FARMER at one office. If necessary it will be mailed under the club arrangement to as many different offices as there are subscribers to the club.

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS,
Jan 5—tf Richmond, Va.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North Side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock, embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,

BACON, LARD, CHEESE,

SUGAR, MOLASSES,

COFFEE, TEA,

SOAP,

CANDLES,

RICE,

SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Raleigh, Mar 11-180-1m

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
200 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN.
mar 11-180-tf With HART & LEWIS.

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

**$300 REWARD!**

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPREsented to me that J. Q. BRYANT, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sauls, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

Now, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

{SEAL.} In witness whereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.—Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, which will leave a scar.)

Feb 22—168-tf

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

**$300 REWARD!!**

A PROCLAMATION

*By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:*

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPREsented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

Now THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

{SEAL.} IN WITNESS WHEREOF, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH,
WM. H. BAGLEY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.

Feb 22-168-1m

### ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ART. LIMB DEPT. }
RALEIGH, March 13th. 1867. }

THOSE MEN OF THIS STATE, WHO HAVE lost limbs, both eyes, or have limbs that are entirely useless, rendered so while in service during the late war, and who prefer commutation, can obtain a warrant on the Treasurer for the same, (which is as valuable as the money), by getting certificates, from their county Court Clerks, declaring their companies, regiments, and limbs lost or rendered useless, and forwarding them by mail to me.

The necessary blanks have been sent to the Clerks. Any who may have failed to get them, will please to let me know at once.

Each man must give his Post Office, so that I may know where to send his warrant. Those who wish limbs will have to come here.

S. G. RYAN, Sup't.
mar 14-184-6t

Journal of Commerce, Newbern; Journal, Wilmington; Times, Charlotte; Farmer, Asheville; Argus, Wadesboro; Old North State, Salisbury; and Indicator, Warrenton; publish 6 times each and send accounts to this Department.

### ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
Feb. 23d. 1867. }

THE MANUFACTURERS EMPLOYED TO SUPply artificial legs at the expense of the State, to soldiers of this State who lost their legs in the military service of the State or late Confederate Government in the late war, have nearly completed their undertaking, and as there may be some entitled to be supplied who have not made application, all such are requested to apply to the Sheriffs of their respective counties and procure the requisite certificates (printed forms of which are in the hands of every Sheriff) and make application without delay.

No report has been received from the Sheriffs of the following counties, showing how many have lost legs, and none have applied to be supplied from these counties—to-wit: Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Clay, Perquimans and Tyrrell.

The Sheriff of Caswell reported 2; Haywood 4; Hyde 2; Jones 1; Transylvania 3; and from these counties no application has been made for an artificial leg, or for commutation for one.

JONATHAN WORTH.
Feb 23-167-2w Governor of N. C.

### OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

**277 Washington St., Boston.**

PUBLISH UPWARDS OF 500 MUSIC BOOKS, comprising Theoretical and Practical Works in every branch of Musical Science. Among these are Richardson's New Method for the Piano, $3.75; Modern School for the Organ, by Zundell, $4; Bassini's Art of Singing—Complete, $4; Abridged, $3, Spohr's Violin.—Complete—4; Abridged $2; Berbiguier's Flute, $3; "The Home Circle Series" of Piano-forte Music, 9 Vols. each, plain, $2.50; Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4; Baumbach's Sacred Quartets, Cloth $2.75; Boards, $2.50; The Harp of Judah and The Jubilate, by *L. O. Emerson*, each $1,38; Golden Wreath and Merry Chimes, *Emerson*, each 50 cts. Also, all the Standard Operas, Masses, Oratorios and Cantatas, and a complete series of Librettos. Complete Catalogues of Books and Sheet Music will be furnished on application.

mar 8-179-tc

### THE PIANIST'S ALBUM;

A COLLECTION OF

**Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Redowas, Galops, Mazourkas, Quadrilles, Four-Hand Pieces, Dances, &c.**

A BRILLIANT SET OF PIANO FORTE GEMS.

SUITED to every Grade of Capacity, and indispensable to every Pianist who would become familiar with THE POPULAR MUSIC OF THE DAY.

This new volume, being the third of the "HOME CIRCLE," will be welcomed by all who desire to have the BEST PIECES in a convenient form. A very large number of the Gems contained in this new compilation are not to be found in any other, though much admired and in constant demand, a fact that will render it the leading book of its kind. Price, plain, $2 50; Cloth, $3.00; Cloth, full gilt, $4.00. Sold by all Music Dealers, and mailed, post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

mar 1-174-tc

## EDUCATIONAL.

**GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.**

**ESTABLISED IN 18...**

THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN on Monday, the 18th. Feb. 1867, and continue twenty weeks. We can accommodate a few more borders. Application should be made immediately to secure admission.

This Institution is not sectarian; the creeds of all denominations are duly respected. Pupils are expected to attend the Church of which their parents are members.

The boarding department is under the supervision of the President of the College. The young Ladies are in the special charge of his niece, Miss Sallie J. Call, the Governess. They all eat at the same table and worship daily at the same altar, with the members of his own family.

**FACULTY.**

REV. S. MILTON FROST, A. M. Prest. and Prof. of Ancient Languages and Philosophy.

E. W. ADAMS, A. M. Prof. of Mathematics and Sciences.

MRS. JULIA R. WILLIAMS, Teacher of English Literature and French.

MISS SALLIE J. CALL, Governess, Teacher of Musicand Painting.

MISS ELLEN WRIGHT, Teacher of Music.

MISS MARY M. RAWLS, Teacher in the Preparatory Department.

TERMS, very moderate. For particulars send for a Circular. Address,
REV. S. MILTON FROST,
Feb 6-155-2awlm President.

**KITTRELL'S SPRINGS**

**FEMALE COLLEGE.**

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

**Within a half Mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Weldon Railroad.**

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REV. JOSEPH H. RIDDICK,
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Professor Music and Modern Languages.
THOS. A. GATCH, A. M.,
Professor Mathematics and Natural Sciences.
Miss BETTIE A. THACKSTON,
Higher English and Academic Department.
Miss E. ROSA THACKSTON,
Ornamental Department.
Miss LUCY A. FOSTER,
Piano.
Miss MARY A. CUNNINGHAM,
Piano.
Miss BLANCHE FENTRESS,
Piano and Guitar.
Miss AMANDA HICKS,
Piano.
——— ——— Organ & Solfeggio.
Matron.
Col. SIMON G. HAYS,
Domestic Department.
THOS. C. HINES, M. D.,
Resident Physician.

The Fall Session of this Institution closed 23rd. day of December. The Spring Session opened the 1st. Wednesday in January, and will continue 20 weeks.

The success of this school has been without a parallel. A new building has just been completed, by which a large additional number can be accommodated. We are determined to make our pupils as comfortable as they can be made anywhere, and to afford them all the advantage for a thorough and extensive education, that can be found at any First-class Female College, North or South.

The location is a most delightful one. The Mineral Water is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. Even invalid young ladies may secure a thorough education, and at the same time the restoration of their health. Reference is made to every intelligent Physician in the State, as well as to the hundreds who have found relief here.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required.—*In the single item of dress parents can save 25 per cent. of the entire expense incurred by sending to Boarding Schools located in cities or villages.*—This Institution is certainly one of the cheapest and most easy of access in the Southern States. Besides, it offers the most superior advantages in every respect.

For particulars address,
REV. C. B. RIDDICK,
Feb 2-151-3m Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

### THE BINGHAM SCHOOL;

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

SESSION of 1867 begins March 6th. Course of instruction CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and COMMERCIAL.

Address, Col. WM. BINGHAM.
Jan 1-dwaswlm

### BOOK STORE.

**NEW GOODS!**

JUST RECEIVING FROM THE NORTH A LARGE supply of

*SCHOOL BOOKS,*

*STATIONERY*

*BLANK BOOKS,*

Inks, Pens and Fancy articles. All cheap for the times. Call and see.

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Jan 23-2wood Raleigh, N. C.

JUST ARRIVED,

INKS! INKS!! INKS!!!

In Bottles of various size—best quality.

ALSO,

Blank Books, and a great variety of School Books.

BRANSON & FARRAR.
Feb 25-170-tf

GARDEN SEEDS—LANDRETH'S BEST fresh and Genuine at
Feb 21-166-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

AGENT OF FAYETTEVILLE INSURANCE COMPANY. L. BRANSON, at
Feb 21-166-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

JUST ARRIVED,

Chitty's Blackstone.
Wendell's Do.
Adams' Equity.

BRANSON & FARRAR.
mar 14-184-tf

### AUCTION HOUSES.

**N. C. HAY.**

20 BALES prime N. Carolina Hay in Store and for sale cheap.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Feb 25-171-tf Auctioneer.

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co. Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Feb20-165-tf Auctioneer.

**AUCTION,**

**AND**

**GROCERY BUSINESS.**

I HAVE AGAIN CONNECTED WITH MY FAMILY Grocery the auction business, and solicit consignments of articles of every kind either at public or private Sale.

All business entrusted to me shall be promptly attended to.

L. W. PECK.
Jan 28-145-2awd2m

### WHOLESALE GROCERS.

IMPORTED CIGARS.

10,000, fine Cigars, cheap to close consignment.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5-176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

JUST RECEIVED.

Salmon in Kits.
No. 1 Mackerel.
Fresh Oysters in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Lobsters and Sardines.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5-176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SHOT AND POWDER.—In large quantity, just to hand.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5-176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

# THE SENTINEL.

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1867.

### SONG OF A MODERN BEAU.

AIR:—Believe me if all those endearing young charms.

Believe me if all that great wad of false hair,
Which thou wear'st on the back of thy head,
Like fairy gifts, faded and left nothing there,
But the cov'ring that nature had spread,
Thou would'st be more admired than this moment thou art,
Let thy hair be as thin as it may;
For to nature at fault, when we'd beauty impart,
But more plainly the faults we display.

**JOSH BILLINGS ON LAFFING.**—Laffing is strictly an amusement although some folks make a bizziness of it.

It has been considered an index of character, and there is some so close at reasoning that they can tell what a man had for dinner by seeing him laff.

I never saw two laff alike.

While there is some that don't make a noise, there is some who don't make any but noise—and some agin, who have music in their laff, and others who laff just as a rat does when he has caut a steel trap with his tale.

There is a mistake in the assershun that it is no comfort to hear some laffs that cum out of a man's mouth like a districk skool of young girls just let out to pla.

Men who never laff may have good hearts, but they are deepseeted—like some springs, they have their inlet and outlet from below, and show no sparkling bubel on the brim.

I don't like a gigler; his kind of laff is like dandylion, a broad yeller, with no bit of good smell about it.

It is tru that any kind of a laff, if it is honest, is better than none; but give me the laff that looks out of a man's eyes, fust to see if the coast is clear, then steals down into the dimple of his cheek, and rides in an eddy there awhile, then waltzes a spell at the corner of his mouth, like a thing of life, then bursts its bonds of duty and fills the air for a moment with a shower of silver tongued sparks, then steals back with a smile to lay in the heart tew watch agin for its prey—this is the kind of laff that I luv and ain't afraid ov.

**THE TEETH OF A HORSE.**—At five years of age, a horse has 40 teeth—24 molar or jaw teeth, 12 incisor or front teeth, and 4 tusks or canine teeth, between the molars and incisors; but usually wanting in the mare. At birth only two nippers or middle incisors appear.

At a year old the incisors are all visible, on the first or milk set.

Before three years, the permanent nippers have come through.

At four years old, the permanent dividers, next to the nippers, are cut.

At five the mouth is perfect, the second set of teeth having been completed.

At six, the hollow under the nippers, called the mark, has disappeared from the nippers, and diminished in the dividers.

At seven, the mark has disappeared from the dividers, and the next teeth, or corners, are level, though showing the mark.

At eight, the mark has gone from the corners, and the horse is said to be aged.—After this time, indeed good authorities say after five years, the age of a horse can only be conjectured. But the teeth gradually change their *form*, the incisors becoming round, oval and then triangular. Dealers sometimes *bishop* the teeth of old horses; that is, scoop them out to imitate the mark; but this can be known by the absence of the white edge of the enamel, which always surrounds the real mark, by the shape of the teeth, and other marks of age about the animal.—*Rural Gentleman.*

**TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.**—A New York letter thus sketches a few typographical errors:

One day last year, Mr. Greely wrote an editorial entitled "William H. Seward."—Imagine his rage when it came to him in proof headed "William the Third!" Yet anybody familiar with this chirography, if his inky jerks can be so designated, will readily see, not only how such a mistake could be made, but how it probably would be. Again he wrote about "three men in buckram," and the prosaic type-setter got it "three men in a back room."

And this, notwithstanding the fact that two compositors of sagacity and experience are hired at an extra salary, because they can read his copy. But George Ripley has been the victim of the grossest outrages in this line. In one of his book notices, he took the liberty of quoting from Shakspeare: "'Tis true, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis, 'tis true." And the wretched bungler got it, "'Tis two, 'tis fifty; 'tis fifty—'tis fifty two."

That is some worse than James F. Babcock's martyrdom, when he wrote "is there no balm in Gilead?" and read, next morning, to his consternation, "Is there no barn in Guilford?" Mr. Crawford, a member of Parliament, recently sent to India the message, "the news from America favors the holders," and it arrived there with the information that "news from America savors of soldiers!"

**ADVANTAGES OF LATIN.**—A very good member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island once moved to translate all the Latin phrases in the statute so that the common people could understand them. The exquisite folly of such a measure was by no means obvious to the great body of the Assembly. It was as likely to pass as not. A good solid argument against it would probably have carried it through. The late Mr. Opdike took the ground that it was no advantage to have the people understand the laws. They were not afraid of anything which they understood. It was these Latin words that they were afraid of. "Mr. Speaker, there was a man in South Kingstown about twenty years ago, a perfect nuisance, and nobody knew how to get rid of him. One day he was hoeing corn and he saw the sheriff coming with a paper, and he asked what it was. Now if he had told him it was a writ, what would he have cared? but he told him it was a *capias ad satisfaciendum*, and the man dropped his hoe and ran, and has not been heard of since." Nor has the proposition to translate the Latin words in the statutes.

One of our friends was recently blessed with an addition to his household, which came "like a thief in the night." The next day the happy father took his four-year old boy to the upper room to see his little brother, who was quietly taking his morning nap with his mouth open. With eyes firmly fixed on the new comer, and with a countenance showing trouble within, after a few moments of silence, the elder brother defiantly exclaimed, "I should like to know who pulled out that baby's teeth."

The immense shell combs, such as worn forty years ago, are to supercede the waterfall.

An Ohio editor refused to speak to the toast "Woman," on the ground that woman was able to speak for herself, and any man who undertook to do it for her would get into trouble.

The editor of a Mississippi paper says he saw two or three white boys the other day chopping wood, and thereupon he hopes for the rising generation.

## THE BANKRUPT LAW.

### The Act to Establish an Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States—What the Bill Is—What it Provides.

The substance of this most important bill just passed by the Senate and House, and approved by the President, will be found as follows in the summary that we give:

Section 1. establishes the several District Courts of the United States as courts of bankruptcy, in addition to the other original jurisdiction they now have.

Section 2. gives the Circuit Courts equity power to supervise the proceedings of the District Courts in bankruptcy litigation and affairs, and in addition to this power gives them concurrent jurisdiction in the same matters.

Section 3. provides for the appointment in each Congressional District, upon the nomination of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of one or more registers (to be counsellors in the District Courts,) whose duty it shall be to assist the District Judges in the performance of duty in bankruptcy cases. Bonds in $1,000, no interest in any of the suits, and ability to take the iron-clad oath, are the pre-requisites of each register.

Section 4 makes it the register's duty to adjudicate upon, receive surrenders in, and preside in bankruptcy proceedings. He is to compute property, dividends, assign *pro rata* shares to creditors, but bars him from committing for contempt or in acting in cases that go upon appeal.

Section 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 provide for the formula of legal proceedings in the Courts of Bankruptcy, a recapitulation of the practice now in vogue in other litigation.

Section 11 makes $300 the limit of debts on which to declare voluntary bankruptcy, requires the bankrupt to be or to become a citizen of the United States, forbids a transfer of property during pendency of proceedings, and demands full exhibit of debts and assets on the part of the voluntary bankrupt.

Section 12, 13, and 14 provide that the action in bankruptcy shall go on should the bankrupt die, the same as if he were *in esse*; that the creditors shall appoint an assignee or assignees of the debtor's estate, subject to the approval of District Judge; that everything be turned over to assignees, whether of substance or account, for distribution, except: That there shall be excepted from the operation of the provisions of this section the necessary household and kitchen furniture, and such other articles and necessaries of such bankrupt as the said assignee shall designate and set apart, having reference in the amount to the family, condition, and circumstances of the bankrupt, but altogether not to exceed in value in any case, the sum of $500; and also the wearing apparel of such bankrupt and that of his wife and children, and the uniform, arms, and equipments of any person who is or has been a soldier in the militia or in the service of the United States, and such other property as now is, or hereafter shall be, exempted from attachment or seizure, or levy on execution by the laws of the United States, and such other property, not included in the foregoing exceptions, as is exempted from levy and sale upon execution or other process or order of Court, by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt has his domicil at the time of the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by such State exemption laws in force in the year 1864: Provided, That the foregoing exception shall operate as a limitation upon the conveyance of the property of the bankrupt to his assignees, and in no case shall the property hereby excepted pass to the assignees, or the title of the bankrupt thereto be impaired or affected by any of the provisions of this act; and the determination of the assignees in the mattter shall, on exception taken, be subject to the final decision of the said Court.

Sections 15, 16, 17 and 18, give the assignee full power to recover the property of the debtor, to be distributed by whomsoever held; require him to classify and separate the goods or other effects, empower the assignee to choose arbitrators in matters of disputed possession; and provide for the supervision over and power to remove the assignees by the district judge for cause shown.

Sections 19, 20 and 21, ordain that claims be proved in the same manner as now against the estate of deceased persons; provide for set-offs in mutual debts between debtor and claimants; forbid suits against the bankrupt by those creditors proving their claims, and provide that if any bankrupt shall, at the time of adjucation, be liable upon any bill of exchange, promissory note or other obligation in respect of distinct contracts as a member of two or more firms carrying on separate and distinct trades, and having distinct estates to be wound up in bankruptcy, or as a sole trader and also as a member of a firm, the circumstance that such firms are in whole or in part composed of the same individuals, or that the sole contractor is also one of the joint contractors, shall not prevent proof and receipt of dividend in respect of such distinct contracts against the estates respectively liable upon such contracts.

Sections 22, 23 and 24 require verification by oath of all claims by creditors, and if a corporation, by the proper officers for that purpose, to be filed before the register, or if in a foreign country, before the register, or other diplomatic officer nearest adjacent, and that investigation can be and must be made by the judge in case of all doubtful claims.

Section 25 orders the sale and the holding for distribution by the assignee of all perishable property, the title to which is not in dispute.

Section 26 provides for the examination of the bankrupt by the court, either at its own option or at the request of the assignee, into all circumstances and statement of the bankrupt, who is punishable for contempt for non-compliance with the order for examination, and for good cause shown the wife of the bankrupt may be called and similarly examined.

Section 27 subdivides priority of claims as follows: First. Servants' wages under $50. Second. All the creditors *pro rata*, without any preference either from amount or date of claims, except that in cases wherein the bankrupt has become bail, surety or guarantor for another, the compliance of the latter with the conditions must be shown before the claim is allowed.

At the expiration of three months from the date of the adjudication of bankruptcy in any case, or as much earlier as the court may direct, the court, upon request of the assignee, shall call a general meeting of the creditors, of which due notice shall be given, and the assignee shall then report and exhibit to the court and to the creditors just and true accounts of all his receipts and judgments, verified by his oath; and he shall also produce and file vouchers for all payments for which vouchers shall be required by any rule of the court; he shall also submit the schedule of the bankrupt's creditors and property as amended, duly verified by the bankrupt, and a statement of the whole estate of the bankrupt as then ascertained, of the property recovered and of the property outstanding, specifying the cause of its being outstanding, also what debts or claims are yet undetermined, and stating what sums remain in his hands. At such meeting the majority in value of the creditors present shall determine whether any and what part of the net proceeds of the estate, after deducting and retaining a sum sufficient to provide for all undetermined claims which, by reason of the distant residence of the creditor, or for other sufficient reason, have not been proved, and for other expenses and contingencies, shall be divided among the creditors; but unless at least one half in value of the creditors shall attend such meeting, either in person or by attorney, it shall be the duty of the assignee so to determine. In case a dividend is ordered, the Register shall, within ten days after such meeting, prepare a list of creditors entitled to dividend, and shall calculate and set opposite to the name of each creditor who has proved his claim, the dividend to which he is entitled out of the net proceeds of the estate set apart for dividend, and shall forward by mail to every creditor a statement of the dividend to which he is entitled, and such creditor shall be paid by the assignee in such manner as the court may direct.

Section 28 provides that the like proceedings shall be had at the expiration of the next three months, or earlier if practicable, and a third meeting of the creditors shall then be called by the Court, and a final dividend then declared, unless any action in law or suit in equity be pending, or unless some other estate or effects or the debtor afterwards come into the hands of the assignee, in which case the assignee shall, as soon as may be, convert such estate or effects into money, and within two months after the same shall be so converted the same shall be divided in the manner aforesaid. Further dividends shall be made in like manner as often as occasion requires; and after the third meeting of creditors, no further meeting shall be called unless ordered by the Court. If at any time there shall be in the hands of the assignee any outstanding debts or other property, due or belonging to the estate, which cannot be collected and received by the assignee without unreasonable or inconvenient delay or expense, the assignee may, under the direction of the Court, sell and assign such debts or other property in such manner as the Court shall order. No dividend already declared shall be disturbed by reason of debts being subsequently proved, but the creditor proving such debt shall be entitled to a dividend equal to those already received by the other creditors before any further payment is made to the latter. Preparatory to the final dividend, the assignee shall submit his account to the Court, and file the same and give notice to the creditors of such filing; and shall also give notice that he will apply for a settlement of his account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee, at a time to be specified in such notice, and at such time the Court shall audit and pass the accounts of the assignee; and such assignee shall, if required by the Court, be examined as to the truth of such account, and if found correct he shall thereby be discharged from all liability as assignee to any creditor of the bankrupt. The Court shall thereupon order a dividend of the estate and effects, or of such part thereof as it sees fit, among such of the creditors as have proved their claims, in proportion to the respective amount of their said debts. In addition to all expenses necessarily incurred by him in the execution of his trust, in any case, the assignee shall be entitled to an allowance for his services in such case, on all monies received and paid out by him therein, for any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, five per centum thereon; on any larger sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, two and a half per centum on the excess over five thousand dollars; and if at any time there shall not be in his hands a sufficient amount of money to defray the necessary expenses required for the further execution of his trust, he shall not be obliged to proceed therein until the necessary funds are advanced or satisfactorily secured to him. If, by accident, mistake, or other cause, without fault of the assignee, either or both of the said second and third meetings should not be held within the time limited, the Court may, upon motion of an interested party, order such meetings, with like effect as to the validity of the proceedings as if the meeting had been duly held. In the order for a dividend under this section, the following claims shall be entitled to priority or preference, and to be first paid in full in the following order:

First. The fees, costs and expenses of suits, and the several proceedings in bankruptcy under this act, and for the custody of property, as herein provided.

Second. All debts due to the United States, and all taxes and assessments under the laws thereof.

Third. All debts due to the State in which the preceedings in bankruptcy are pending, and all taxes and assessments made under the laws of such State.

Fourth. Wages due to any operative clerk or house servant, to any amount not exceeding $50, labor performed within six months next proceeding the first publication of the notice of proceedings in bankruptcy.

Fifth. All debts due to any persons who by the laws of the United States, are or may be entitled to priority or preference, in like manner as if this act had not been passed. Always provided, That nothing contained in this act shall interfere with the assessment and collection of taxes by the authority of the United States or any State.

Section 29 provides for the full discharge of the bankrupt six months after compliance with the above conditions in entire honesty and good faith.

Section 30 declares that no one shall be entitled a *second* time to the benefits of bankruptcy, whose estate is sufficient to pay 70 per centum of his debts, unless upon the written assent of three-fourths of his creditors in value.

Section 31 provides that any creditor opposing the discharge of any bankrupt may file a specification in writing of the grounds of his opposition, and the Court may, in its discretion, order any question of fact so presented to be tried at a stated session of the District Court.

Sections 32, 33 and 34 forbid the benefits of bankruptcy to one whose debts have accrued from their failures when in a fiduciary capacity, and provide for the full and final discharge of the honest bankrupt as follows:

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES —DISTRICT OF——, Whereas —— has been duly adjudged a bankrupt under the act of Congress establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and appears to have conformed to all the requirements of law in that behalf, it is therefore ordered by the Court that said —— be forever discharged from all debts and claims which by said act are made provable against his estate, and which existed on the—day of——, on which day the petition for adjudication was filed by (or against) him, excepting such debts, if any, as are by said act excepted from the operation of a discharge in bankruptcy. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, at ——, in the said district, this—day of——, A. D.——.

[Seal.]

Sections 36 and 37 provide for the extension of the acts to parties in partnership, and for the liability of the same kind of property as now obtains in ordinary winding up of partnership concerns.

Section 38 requires the due filing of all papers in the case in the order of their date, and classified as to title of subject matter.

Sections 39, 40, 41 and 42, provide that persons absent, with intent to defraud creditors, or who take any method to forestall the legal service of just and proved claims against them, are to have their property proceeded upon at the demands of creditors, who are to follow the same measures they would were the bankruptcy upon voluntary application.

In which case service of one notice upon such debtor to appear, is to be made in the same way, either by personal waiting upon, or by publication, as is now pursued in civil State actions; his non-appearance within the time specified causing the claims to go against him by default, which can afterwards be remedied for cause shown.

SEC. 43. And be it further enacted, That if at any meeting of creditors to be specially called for that purpose, and of which previous notice shall have been given for such length of time as the court may direct, three-fourths in value of the creditors shall resolve that it is for the interest of the general body of the creditors that the estate of the bankrupt should be wound up and settled, and distribution made, it shall be lawful for the creditors to certify and report such resolution to the court, and to nominate one or more trustees to take and hold and distribute the estate, under the direction of such committee. If it shall appear to the court, after hearing the bankrupt and such creditors as may desire to be heard, that the resolution was duly passed and that the interests of the creditors will be promoted thereby, it shall confirm the same; and upon the execution and filing by or on behalf of three fourths in value of all the creditors whose claims have been proved of a consent that the estate of the bankrupt be wound up and settled by said trustees according to the terms of such resolution, the bankrupt, or his assignee in bankruptcy if appointed, as the case may be, shall, under the direction of the court, and under oath, convey, transfer and deliver all the property and estate of the bankrupt to the said trustee or trustees, who shall, upon such conveyance and transfer, have and hold the same in the same manner, and with the same powers and rights, in all respects, as the bankrupt would have had or held the same if no proceedings in bankruptcy had been taken, or as the assignee in bankruptcy would have done had such resolution not been passed; and such consent and the proceedings thereunder shall be as binding in all respects on any creditor whose debts are provable, who has not signed the same, as if he had signed it, and on any creditor, whose debt, if provable, is not proved, as if he had proved it; and the court, by order, shall direct all acts and things needful to be done to carry into effect such resolution of the creditors, and the said trustees shall proceed to wind up and settle the estate under the direction and inspection of such committee of the creditors, for the equal benefit of all such creditors, and the winding up and settlement of any estate under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be proceedings in bankruptcy under this act; and the said trustees shall have all the rights and powers of assignees in bankrupt. The court, on the application of such trustees, shall have power to summon and examine, on oath or otherwise, the bankrutcy, and any creditor, and any derson indebted to the estate, or known or suspected of having any of the estate in his possession, or any other person whose examination may be material or necessary to aid the trustees in the execution of of their trust, and to compel the attendance of such persons and the production of books and papers in the same manner as in other proceeding in bankruptcy under this act; and the bankrupt shall have the like right to apply for and obtain a discharge after the passage of such resolution and the appointment of such trustees as if such resolution had not been passed, and as if all the proceedings had continued in the same manner provided in the preceeding sections of this act. If the resolution shall not be duly reported, or the consent of the creditors shall not be duly filed, or if, upon its filings the court shall not think fit to aprpove thereof, the bankruptcy shall proceed as if no resolution had passed, and the court may make all necessary orders for resuming the proceedings, and the period of time which shall have elapsed between the date of the resolution and the date of the order for assuming proceeding shall not be reckoned in calculating periods of time prescribed by this act.

Section 44 provides that from and after the passage of this act, if any debtor or bankrupt shall, after the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, secrete or conceal any property belonging to his estate, or part with, conceal, or destroy, alter, mutilate, or falsify, or cause to be concealed, destroyed, altered, mutilated, or falsified, any book, deed, document, or writing relating thereto, or remove or cause to be removed the same or any part thereof, out of the district, or otherwise dispose of any part thereof, with intent to prevent it from coming into the possession of the assignee in bankruptcy, or to hinder, impede or delay either of them in recovering or receiving the same, or make any payment, gift, sale, assignment, transfer or conveyance of any property belonging to his estate with the like intent, or spend any part thereof in gaming; or shall, with intent to defraud, willfully or fraudulently conceal from his assignee, or omit from his schedule, any property or effects whatsoever; or if, in case of any person having, to his knowledge or belief, proved a false or fictitious debt against his estate, he shall fail to disclose the same to his assignee within one month after coming to the knowledge or belief thereof; or shall attempt to account for any of his property by fictitious losses or expenses; or shall, within three months before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, under the false color or pretense of carrying on business and dealing in the ordinary course of trade, obtain on credit from any person any goods or chattels with intent to defraud his creditors, within three months next before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, pawn, pledge, or dispose of otherwise than by *bona fide* transactions, in the ordinary way of his trade, any of his goods or chattels which have been obtained on credit and remain unpaid for, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any Court of the United States, shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding three years.

Section 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50 provide for the punishment of officers of the Court who act wrongly with intention in bankruptcy proceedings, with a fine not less than $300 or more than $500, and for imprisonment for less than five years. Also provides the same punishment for malfeasance on the part of all persons who shall forge or cause to be forged, or knowingly allow the forgery of any seal, or commission of either the judge or register, or who shall be guilty of any criminal action or knowledge in the provocation of any false commission or documents of bankruptcy in favor of any parties. Also the same schedule of fees for legal service, &c., is provided as now obtain in proceedings in the Courts of the United States in other matters.


**BROWN SUGAR.**

In store 5 barrels prime BROWN SUGAR which will be sold low to the trade. Dealers will do well to call at once, as it will be on the market and only a few days.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Com. Merchant.

mar 7-178-tf

**FOR RENT.**

Two furnished Rooms in a pleasant part of the City. Apply at the TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

mar 6-177-tf

## FERTILIZERS.

### PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE!

# BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TRADE MARK

Manufactured under the formula originated in 1854 and patented by

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, AT THE

Delaware River Chemical Works,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

This old established MANURE is manufactured from Bones that have not been burned or steamed and it contains all their original organic matter. It is active in its operation, and is a fertilizer of great durability. It does not exhaust the soil like Peruvian Guano, but on the contrary permanently improves it.

Previous to 1861 it was introduced into the Southern States to considerable extent, and again in 1865, where it has been used with remarkable success upon

**Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, and all Crops.**

A trial will convince any planter of its merits. Pamphlets containing well-know Southern evidence furnished upon application to New York or Philadelphia offices.

☞ Sold by Dealers in all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and British Provinces.

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

BAUGH BROTHERS & Co.,

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS,

181 *PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES M. TOWLES,

Jan. 4—dw&w3m. Raleigh, N. C.

## AUCTION SALES.

### NOTICE.

SALES DURING COURT WEEKS.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF McDOWELL Superior Court, I will sell to the highest bidder at the times and places herein named, the following tracts of land belonging to the estate of the late J. L. Carson, in the Counties of McDowell, Burke and Yancy.

IN McDOWELL,

at the Court House in Marion on Wednesday 27th. March,—excellent farming lands.

1st—The Home Tract of the late Col. Carson on Buck Creek and the Catawba, widely known as upper Pleasant Gardens, 1000 acres or more.—One of the most desirable residences in Western North Carolina.

15—Half of two 640 acre tracts lying on Clear Creek

17—640 acres on the North Side of the Catawba.

18—100 acres on the head waters of Armstrong Creek.

19—One third of 640 acres in and about the Town of Marion.

20—One third of Town Lot No. 2, situated between the brick Stores of Burgin and Mull.

21—Town lot No. 24, Corner Store house on the public square.

IN BURKE,

At the Court House in Morganton on Tuesday 2nd. April.

22—A fraction of the celebrated Brindletown Gold Mine.

23—A Share in the Joshua Hall Mine.

24—An interest in the Micajah Hall Mine.

25—An interest in the Dorsey Mine,—all valuable mineral Lands.

IN YANCY.

At the Court House in Burnsville on Tuesday 28th. May, one third of

2—400 Acres on the forks of South Toe River.
3—100 Acres on Still fork of said River.
4—50 Acres on head of Stillfork.
5—50 Acres on branch of Still Fork.
6—50 Acres on Main branch of said Fork.
7—100 Acres on West Side of Blue Ridge and on branch of Still Fork.
8—100 Acres on Blue and Seven Mile Ridge.
9—100 Acres on Blue Ridge including the Flat Springs.
11—100 Acres on Seven Mile Ridge.
12—100 Acres on South Toe River.
13—A tract on Seven Mile Ridge.
14—640 Acres on same Ridge known as the Ainsworth Tract.
15—400 Acres on the three forks of South Toe River.

Forming a contiguous body on Ridge and River of superior grazing lands. Further particulars on the day of sale.

TERMS:—Twelve months credit. Note and approved security required. Title retained till the purchase money is paid.

A. BURGIN, Administrator.

Feb 7-155-w6w

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, 26th. inst., at my residence, three and a half miles north of Pittsboro, I will sell to the highest bidder SIX VERY FINE MULES, a stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, &c.

Also, one hundred barrels best bread CORN, ten or twelve thousand pounds fodder, oats, &c., &c.

Also, one thrashing machine, wheat fan, cutting knife, plows, hoes and every description of farming utensils.

One set black-smith tools, &c., &c.,

The above named property will be sold *strictly for cash and no mistake.*

W. S GARRETT, Pittsboro, N. C.

mar 6-177-w2t

## MISCELLANEOUS.

# HUFHAM & HUGHES,

## BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

Having made large additions to our

*BOOK AND JOB TYPE,*

We are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING

Promptly and in the best style of the art.

OUR PRINTING PRESSES

are of the best manufacture in the world, (the same as used by the Harpers, and leading Publishers in N. Y.,) and our facilities for doing work of any kind at the

SHORTEST NOTICE

on the most REASONABLE TERMS, and in SUPERIOR STYLE, equal to any in the country.

Contracts made for the printing of Newspapers and Magazines.

Blanks, Checks, plain or colored,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Letter Heads,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

ORNAMENTAL & COLORED PRINTING

To suit all tastes.

We are prepared to do any kind of letter press printing, from an Invitation Card to a Book of one housand pages, expeditiously, economically and satisfactorily.

HUFHAM & HUGHES, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 5—tf

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE.

FOR Farmers, Lawyers and Magistrates. Call and get a copy. Price $5.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

Jan 26-145-tf

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

ALTHOUGH the business of all Trades and Professions have been considered Cash since the close of the war, we have given a special credit to many of our Friends and Patrons, some of whom have paid us nothing since that time, and as we can't afford to pay cash and give unlimited credit, this is to give notice that our accounts are now ready and that all are expected to call and settle the same without delay.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-2tf


## Court Advertisements.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Bertie County.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB. TERM, 1867.

Jarred Peele, vs. Wm. T. Shaw. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY, C. C. C.

mar 14-184-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Bertie County.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB. TERM, 1867.

Lewis Cotton, vs. Wm. J. Shaw. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a paper published in Raleigh, N. C. for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next and answer or plead to the same; or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY, C. C. C.

mar 14-184-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Bertie County.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS FEB. TERM, 1867.

Joseph D. Clark, vs. Wm. T. Shaw. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D., 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY, C. C. C.

mar 14-184-w6w

EQUITY NOTICE.

LUCY HERVEY BY HER NEXT FRIEND LAWRENCE BATTLE, *against* JOHN HERVY AND HENRY J. HERVY.

It appearing that John Hervy, one of the defendants in this cause, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is therefore ordered by the Court of Equity for Nash County that publication be made in the "Weekly Sentinel," a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks notifying the said John Hervy of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appears at the next term of said Court and answer, plead or demur to the petition, the same will be heard *ex parte* as to him.

JOHN E. THORP, C. M. E.

Feb 2-131-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Bertie County.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB. TERM 1867.

Joseph H. Hardy, vs. Wm. T. Shaw. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is, and resides beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY, C. C. C.

mar 15-185-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Bertie County.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB. TERM, 1867.

Joseph H. Myers, vs. Wm. H. Hoggard. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. H. Hoggard is, and resides beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made, in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the plaintiff's action, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY, C. C. C.

mar 15-185-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Gates County.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB. TERM, 1867.

Solomon Rountree, adm'r. of F. R. Jones, dec'd. vs. O. R. Flynn. } Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that O. R. Flynn is and resides beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published, in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Gatesville, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the plaintiff's action, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, HENRY L. EURE, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Gatesville.

HENRY L. EURE, C. C. C.

mar 15-185-w6w


## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO RESpectfully inform those who have heretofore patronized him, and the public generally, that he is now carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS.

A few paces South of the Court House, one door West of R. G. Lewis' law office.

All orders in his line of business will be promptly attended to and thankfully received.

Special attention will be paid to renovating old clothes. All spots of grease, turpentine, &c., entirely removed.

F. G. KING.

mar 6-177-1w

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Feb 26-171-tf

# AMERICAN HOTEL,

## CHESTNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,

PHILADELPHIA.

S. M. HEULINGS, PROPRIETOR.

Jan 12—3m


## COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Macon County.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM 1866.

S. W. Hill, vs. H. Kelly. } Original Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that H. Kelly, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of this State; Therefore it is ordered, that publication be made in the Sentinel, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Law, at the next Court to be held for the County of Macon, at the Court House in Franklin on the third Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said attachment, or judgment will be taken pro confesso.

Witness, W. N. ALLMAN, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Franklin, the third Monday in Sept., 1866.

W. N. ALLMAN, C. C. C.

mar 5-179-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Person County.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, DECEMBER TERM, 1866.

Dr. William Merritt Ex'r. [illegible] R. Wilson dec'd, vs. Elizabeth Wilson, John Wilson, Arch. Wilson and others, Children and heirs at law of Sam'l R. Wilson dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above parties defendants, are not residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh Sentinel, notifying the said defendants the filing of this petition, and that if they do not appear at the next term of this Court to be held in Roxborough, on the third Monday of March 1867, and answer said petition, judgment on the same pro confesso will be granted against them.

Witness, SAML. Y. BROWN, Clerk of said Court the third Monday of December 1866.

SAML. Y. BROWN, C. C. C.

Feb 6-133-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Wake County.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB. TERM, 1867.

Wm. H. Hood, Adm'r. vs. Michael Whitly, and others. } Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. R. Whitly and Bigdon Whitly, two of the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Sentinel, a newspaper published in Raleigh, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, to wit the third Monday in May next, then and there to answer, plead or demur, judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday of Feb. 1867.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

mar 7-178-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Macon County.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS DECEMBER TERM, 1866.

James G. Gray, vs. T. R. Bowie.

*Petition of the security to an administrator's bond to be severed from [illegible] bond.*

T. R. Bowie the administrator and defendant in this case, being a non-resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in some news paper of this State, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Thos. R. Bowie to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Macon, at the Court House in Franklin on the 3rd. Monday in April next, and show cause if any, why the petition should not be heard, otherwise the case will be disposed of as though notice had been served.

Witness, R. C. SLAGLE, Clerk of said county, at office the 3rd. Monday in Dec. 1866.

R. C. SLAGLE, C. C. C.

Feb 13-163-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Macon County.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, DECEMBER TERM, 1866.

Silas McDowell Adm'r. of J. R. Bryson, vs. Alexander Zachery and others. } Petition to sell land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Christopher C. Zachery and wife Nancy C. Defendants in this case, are not [illegible] of this State, it is therefore ordered that [illegible] be made in some news paper of this State for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Macon, at the Court House in Franklin, on the 3rd. Monday in April next, and show cause if any they can, why the prayer of petitioner shall not be granted, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered as to them.

Witness, R. C. SLAGLE, Clerk of said Court, at office the 3rd. Monday in Dec. 1866.

R. C. SLAGLE, C. C. C

Feb 18-164-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Burke County.

IN EQUITY, FALL TERM, 1866.

*E. J. Erwin, et al vs. B. H. Roberts and wife et al.*

Pursuant a decree of the Court of Equity for Burke County made at Fall term 1866, I will in Morganton on the 2nd. day of April 1867, it being the Tuesday of Burke Superior Court sell, the valuable tract of land mentioned in the pleadings, containing between 5,000 and 10,000 acres known as the South Mountain Speculation land in the Southern part of Burke adjoining the Counties of Lincoln, Cleaveland, and Rutherford, being the property, of the heirs of W. W. Erwin, James Erwin, and Joseph H. Bryant, dec'd, and H. H. Roberts and wife, Annie.

Terms, twelve month's credit, bond with approved security required.

E. J. ERWIN, C. M. E.

Feb 19 165-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Macon County.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS DEC. TERM, 1866.

Mary C. Bryson, vs. Alexander Zachery & others. } Petition for Dower.

In this Case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Christopher C. Zachery and wife Nancy C. defendants in this case are not residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in some newspaper of this State, for six weeks, notifying the said Christopher C. Zachery and wife to appear at the next Term, of this Court, to be held for the county of Macon, at the Court House in Franklin, on the 3rd. Monday in April next, and answer the allegations of petitioner, or judgment a pro confesso will be rendered against them.

Witness, R. C. SLAGLE, Clerk of said Court, at office the 3rd. Monday in December 1866.

R. C. SLAGLE, C. C. C.

Feb 18-165-w6w


## MISCELLANEOUS.

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